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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Education In Hongkong

FOR the second time in one week, our Education authorities have stressed the importance of developing character in Hongkong children and the importance of moral and spiritual values in education. This is in no sense an indication that there has been any sudden and alarming increase in juvenile waywardness, but rather that in our present school system, the education of children mentally and the cultivation of a seeking, inquiring mind is apt to overshadow the equally important training of character. As our Inspector of Schools, Mr W. J. Dyer said yesterday at the Ling Kwong College graduation ceremony: "Where the principles of a school are based on moral and spiritual values, then the education the child receives will be a more enduring and valuable contribution to his adult life. Where a school is rich in character, it is never poor in academic distinction. If the principles of the founders, headmaster and his staff are purely material, then materialism will undoubtedly colour and influence the pupils' outlook on life to their ultimate detriment."

BASICALLY the objects of a school education are to supplement the training a child receives in the home. And when spiritual and moral guidance at home are lacking, it becomes vitally important that the school should make up this deficiency. Another object of education is to equip a child with the necessary faculties to make his or her way in life—but this extends far beyond the mere teaching of a trade or profession, or developing a proficiency in science, mathematics or history. It involves developing character, teaching tolerance, decency, kindness, honesty, truthfulness and understanding of those basic Christian precepts which govern our lives. If education fails in this respect, then there is something gravely lacking in it. It is understandable that the Hongkong Department of Education should stress this for while it is able to implement policy in its own schools, it is only on such occasions as speech days and special visits that its officials can hope of offering guidance to the private schools in our community.

SUCCESS of colonial authority depends a great deal on its ability to provide a new and better way of life for all its people. The success of British colonial policy up to the present is that it has been able to impart some of the best features of the British way of life to the many and varied races living in its far-flung territories. At a time when nationalist feelings are sweeping Africa and Asia today, tormented and aggravated in many cases by extremist elements, the alarming rise of materialist philosophies in the world only gives point to the need for something more in our educational system. This is not for the sake of tradition but rather because this system has served the British people so well for many hundreds of years and can be of equal benefit to the other peoples of the world.

Communists To Be Dismissed

Guatemala City, July 14.

The Government junta decreed today that all Communists and fellow-travellers will be dismissed from Government and municipal jobs without severance pay.

The decree pointed out that employees in the public service are members of the Party or sympathisers.—United Press.

Zero minus seven at Geneva

EDEN RUSHES BACK TO WORK

Confers With Molotov 45 Minutes After Landing

Geneva, July 15.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden was quick to return to the task of ending the war in Indo-China when he arrived in Geneva from Paris last night. Forty-five minutes after arriving he went to see the Russian Foreign Minister, Mr V. M. Molotov, his co-chairman of the Indo-China Peace Committee, to discuss a speedy resumption of the talks.

Mr Eden and M. Mendes-France had been holding talks in Paris with the American Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles.

In his discussions with Mr Molotov last night after returning to Geneva, Mr Eden assured him that nothing had happened at the "Big Three" Western meeting at Paris to impede the nine-nation Indo-China peace negotiations.

Mr Eden told Mr Molotov that their first object must be to get negotiations moving as quickly as possible.

These should be in private meetings between heads of delegations which the two ministers had already agreed should be the main channel of negotiations for the next few days in order to preserve strict secrecy, according to reliable sources.

Yesterday was Zero minus seven—seven days before the July 20 deadline the French Premier, M. Mendes-France has set himself to achieve a cease-fire in Indo-China or resign from the premiership. The day passed without a major East-West meeting.

However, news cables from Geneva continue to reflect Western optimism.

- The French bolstered by the news that Mr Bedell Smith will rejoin the Geneva talks, predicted that a cease-fire agreement could be signed by Monday.
- British and American officials connected with the Paris talks with Mr Dulles said the talks were a success and achieved the purpose of uniting the Big Three on their policy in Southeast Asia in general and in Indo-China particularly.
- American observers in Geneva believe the Paris decision to have Mr Bedell Smith representing the U.S. at Geneva is adequate proof that France will take a firm stand against a "peace at any price" deal with the Communists.

DULLES PREFERRED

This reasoning is based on the belief that President Eisenhower would not have agreed to Mr Bedell Smith's return if he thought the French were preparing to "sell out".

Britain and France, however, would still have preferred to see Mr Dulles return to Geneva.

From usually reliable sources, it was learned that the essential basis on which Big Three unity of view has, in the main, been restored is that the United States recognises that partition of the Vietnam Republic is probably now inevitable and that the United States has no intention of setting up military bases in any of the Indo-China states.

At the same time it appears that M. Mendes-France and Mr Eden have now agreed with Mr Dulles to give favourable consideration to a Southeast Defence Pact once a settlement has been reached about Indo-China.

Mr Dulles emphasised to M. Mendes-France that the United States had no intention of acting unilaterally in Southeast Asia and that there would be no unilateral decision or threat. This seemed all the more unlikely since Britain and France now seemed willing to go ahead with a common defence pact in that area.

SIX-DAY DASH

M. Pierre Mendes-France now begins a six-day dash for peace in Indo-China, with a good chance of winning through, in the view of most delegates to the nine-nation talks here.

His secretaries were today busily arranging a tight time table of appointments with both the Communist and Western leaders attending the conference. This is how most of the real business is to be done in the next few days. East and West have already agreed to avoid formal sessions of the conference for the time being in order to speed up the work and to ensure secrecy.

Three questions will dominate the resumed East-West negotiations starting today. They are:

1. Where the main armistice line should temporarily divide Vietnam, the largest of the three Indo-China states and scene of most of the fighting.
2. How the armistice will be controlled and guaranteed.
3. When elections should be held to reunite the country under a single government and by whom they should be supervised.

CERTAIN RIGHTS

According to usually reliable sources, France is now ready to yield the whole of the rich Red River delta in north Vietnam provided she has certain rights to the important port of Haiphong.

One proposal being canvassed in conference circles on the question of elections is that the exact timing and conditions for the voting might be left to some supervisory body to determine after relatively normal conditions have been restored.

Eisenhower's Decision

Washington, July 14.

President Eisenhower played a personal and decisive part in the decision to send Under-Secretary of State, Mr Walter Bedell Smith to Geneva, it was learned today.

White House sources revealed that the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, was in frequent contact by telephone with the President during his visit to Paris, and thus Mr Eisenhower was able to participate in the talks.

Mr Eisenhower probably took his decision as a result of the accounts given by Mr Dulles of M. Mendes-France's and British Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden's estimates of the possibility of an armistice in Indo-China.—France-Presse.

Warning By Britain On Suez Dispute

London, July 14.

The Minister of State, Selwyn Lloyd, told the Commons tonight Britain "will have to sit it out" in Egypt unless the Anglo-Egyptian negotiators reached a "reasonable agreement" on the Suez Canal's future.

Mr Selwyn Lloyd said the British Government's new proposals, handed over in Cairo last weekend, were "reasonable".

The Minister spoke in reply to Labour Opposition and rebels within the Conservative Party's own ranks during a long foreign affairs debate examining the Suez situation.

He said he did not believe it a "practicable proposal" to remain in a hostile country with a small force.

Some 40 Conservative Members have declared they will vote against the government in case a Suez settlement includes withdrawal of "all fighting troops" from the disputed Canal Zone.—United Press.

26 Die In U.S. Heat Wave

Chicago, July 14.

Deaths mounted today as the summer's worst heat-wave scorched much of the southern and eastern portions of the United States.

But cool air from Canada and the Pacific routed the three-day hot spell in the Northern Mid-West, chasing temperatures down to the 80s.

At least 26 deaths were attributed to the heat, 11 of them in Oklahoma, where the temperature climbed as high as 117.5 degrees recently.

St. Louis, sweltering in 112 degrees today, reported six deaths from the heat and dozens of cases of collapse.

Iowa and Illinois counted two deaths each, Kansas City three and Indiana and Texas one each.

The temperature reached 118 degrees at Union, Missouri, equalling the all-time record for the State. St. Louis had a record high 112 and Decatur, Illinois, a record 113.

Springfield, Illinois, had 113.5, Kansas City, Missouri, had 109 and many points in Oklahoma had 105 or higher. Ohio also sweltered with readings of 105 at Chesapeake, 104 at Columbus and 101 at Cincinnati.

In Chicago, where the thermometer climbed to 98 degrees under a heavy sun shortly before noon, it was 80 degrees a few hours later.—United Press.

Boko Is Nearly One

Boko, the separated survivor of Mrs Veronica Davies' Siamese twins, a girl millions know about, is now nearly one year old. This picture shows Boko squatting on the floor with a toy dog at her home at Kano, Nigeria. And in her hands a piece of her favourite food — bread and butter. — London Express Photo.

Stir Over Attlee's Speech In America

Called A 'Sniping' Attack

Washington, July 14.

Official Washington reacted with dismay to the vehemence of Mr Clement Attlee's attack in the House of Commons today on United States foreign policies in the Far East and Europe.

In particular his suggestion that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek should be "pensioned off" and Formosa handed to the Chinese Communists shocked Eisenhower Administration circles and angered members of both houses of Congress, particularly the "absolutist" group known as the "China Lobby" which favours unlimited aid to the Nationalists on their island stronghold.

While there was no public comment from the State Department, the attitude of officials at the highest level was authoritatively said to be that Mr Attlee's violent criticisms would undoubtedly create ill will in the United States and, at best, do little to help in the delicate international negotiations aimed at creating and strengthening a "united front" between Britain, the United States and other allies.

INOPPORTUNE

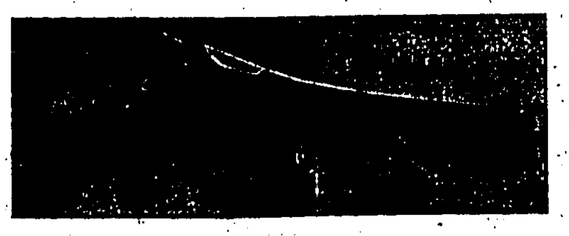
The feeling was that at a time when both the British and United States Governments were doing their best to resolve some of the basic differences over China policy, Mr Attlee's blanket criticisms of the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, and indirectly of President Eisenhower, came at a particularly inopportune time.

Mr Attlee's speech was in fact described at a high level as "sniping" which could easily undermine the position of Sir Winston Churchill and complicate Anglo-American attempts to settle outstanding questions between the two countries.

WELCOMED

Sir Winston Churchill's defence of United States policies and his appeal that Mr Attlee should remember American sacrifices in Korea and Europe were warmly welcomed in official quarters, which had already expressed deep satisfaction with his assurance earlier this week that Britain would not press at present for the entry of Communist China into the United Nations.—Reuter.

Its Tail Fell Off



Top-Secret Bomber Crashes

London, July 15.

An eyewitness who saw Britain's latest V-class jet bomber, the crescent-winged Victor, crash yesterday said "suddenly it gave a quick dip and then the tail fell off."

The Victor jet bomber blew up on hitting the ground, and the crew of four had no chance whatever to save themselves, the eyewitness said.

"The cigar-shaped bomber, scimitar winged with a swept back gull-like tail, was the only Victor prototype at present flying. It was on a routine flight. A second prototype is nearing completion and was expected to be on show at the Farnborough air show in September.

"The eyewitness of the crash, Mr Frederick Lovesey, a garage owner, said he had been watching the plane for an hour or more.

"Suddenly it gave a quick dip and then the tail dropped off. As it fluttered down the plane automatically went into a dive.

"The crew had no chance to escape. As the plane struck the runway it exploded. Debris was scattered over a wide area," he said.

The Victor, capable of carrying atom bombs, has been ordered in quantity for the R.A.F. It is designed to fly at near-sonic speeds—around 660 miles an hour—though actual performance figures are still top-secret.

"Its global striking power in this atomic age is equivalent to many squadrons of last war bombers," Sir Frederick Handley Page said recently.

The Victor will be the R.A.F.'s fourth jet bomber. The others are the Vickers Valiant and the Avro Vulcan, both four-engined jets, and the twin-engined English Electric Canberra. It is now in super-priority production for the R.A.F.

The plane which crashed yesterday had taken off from Radlett in Hertfordshire.—Reuter.

Now They've Found

A Painless Way To Drill Teeth

New York, July 14.

The dawn of a new era in dentistry — the discovery of a painless way to drill teeth — has been announced by Columbia University.

The silent, revolutionary method of removing decay from the teeth of man, who has traditionally feared the tortures of the dental chair, was demonstrated at the Columbia School of Dental and Oral Surgery yesterday.

A University spokesman cautioned that the device was not on the market yet but said that plans were being made to put it into mass production within the next two years.

The device will be distributed soon, however, to research clinics and will be used by a few dentists by this autumn.

RAPID VIBRATIONS

In the new technique, high frequency electrical energy is converted into high frequency mechanical energy in the form of rapid vibrations. The new instruments will vibrate about 29,000 times a second, and transmit these vibrations to a drop of liquid on the tooth containing abrasive particles.

The abrasive does the cutting without sound, and, Dr Carl R. Oman, Professor of Dentistry, and Dr Edmund Applebaum, his colleague, claim, without pain.

The device, known as the "Cavitron," was also expected to eliminate the risk of slashed gums, cut tongues and other possible injuries if a drill slips in the hand of a dentist.—United Press.

Russia Accuses West Germany

London, July 15.

Moscow Radio accused the West German Government last night of having set up a shadow army which at any moment could be turned into a regular force.

It said in an English broadcast "the various soldiers and traditional unions in Western Germany have a membership of hundreds of thousands of men, all of them men who at one time served in the Nazi armed forces. They have now become the main reserve of the future West German army.

"There are 528 of these militarist unions."—Reuter.

Burnt His Arm With Cigarettes

Montgomery, Alabama, July 14.

Four teenagers admitted today that they burned a Michigan airman with cigarettes at his suggestion to disprove their statement that "Yankees don't have any damn guts", the police reported.

However, Air Force officials said the attack against Glen Hunter of Harbour Beach, Michigan, was the only one of nine attacks against airmen stationed at nearby Gunter Air Force Base in which an "anti-Yankee" attitude was reported.

The four youths arrested today signed confessions admitting the attack against Hunter, but insisted he asked them to stub out their cigarettes against his arms and hands after an argument about racial segregation.

Detective Jack Showers said the youths became annoyed when Hunter told them he believed "a Negro is as good as I am as long as he is a human being".—United Press.

Arms Cache Exposed In Trieste

'FOOLHARDY RED PLOT'

Trieste, July 14.

The police announced today that they had discovered a hidden arsenal of weapons and ammunition in Trieste. An Allied official described it as part of a "foolhardy plot of the Communists".

Nine persons have been arrested.

An Allied official said the stockpile was "part of a foolhardy plot of the Communists" who are opposed to the imminent settlement of the dispute over the Adriatic port.

The Allied-trained Civil Police did not reveal any political tie-up to the deposit. They did admit that it had connections with a "large arms traffic ring" discovered last May.

An official police release on the cache listed more than 5,000 rounds of Mauser ammunition, two British Sten guns, one "Clement" patent pistol of Belgian make, two Italian "Beratta" pistols, many parts of disassembled guns and 80 kilogrammes (176 pounds) of explosive.—United Press.

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Queen At Royal Show

H.M. The Queen pats the Dartmoor pony "Juniper" (ridden by Jane Bullen aged 6) which was presented to Her Majesty for Prince Charles on behalf of the Dartmoor Pony Society, during her visit to the Royal Show in Windsor Great Park.—Central Press Photo.

Sabrejets For Formosa

U.S. EXPECTED TO DELIVER NEXT MONTH

Washington, July 14.

Nationalist China will be receiving swift United States F-86 Sabrejets that could give Red China a lot of first-class headaches, informed sources reported today.

The modern jet fighters will be able to zip across the 180 miles between Nationalist-held Formosa and the Red-held China mainland at speeds of around 650 miles per hour. They will be available also for the defence of Formosa and other Nationalist islands if the Communists strike.

The authorities would not disclose the number of fighters scheduled for delivery to Formosa or the date of their expected arrival because of security reasons. But there are clear signs the first deliveries will be soon — perhaps as early as next month.

Sabrejets were used by American pilots in the Korean war. They have a fine record against the Russian-built MIG-15 jets flown by Chinese pilots.

The Communists may have nearly 400 jet fighters based along the mainland area facing Formosa.

Intelligence agencies apparently have no firm word on any Red invasion build-up. Experts believe that the Communists have their sights set first on islands controlled by the Nationalists between the mainland and Formosa.

Strategists do not believe the delivery of Sabrejets will be in any quantity that could spark a Nationalist invasion of the mainland. But the threat of bigger strikes on the Communist territory will be ever-present and may prevent the Reds from massing all their air power near the Indo-China border.

THUNDERJETS

Nationalist Chinese pilots have been flying T-33 jet planes in training. They also have been receiving U.S. F-84 Thunderjets, a fighter-bomber with a combat radius of over 600 miles. The newer jets can fly farther by adding auxiliary wing tanks or refuelling in flight. Sabrejets can fly above 45,000 feet with machine guns and other weapons. They also can be equipped with rockets.

The United States should know in advance if Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist forces undertake any big operations against the Chinese mainland. Under an understanding in effect for more than a year, the Generalissimo informs the United States in advance of any major military operations that could bring Communist retaliation.

FLEET ORDERS

The delivery of the older American jet planes was understood to have been responsible for this arrangement. American authorities feared the Nationalists might use the jets willy-nilly to launch a sure-to-fail invasion.

American jet deliveries began after President Eisenhower announced in his State of the Union Message on February 2, 1953, that he was modifying orders to the Seventh Fleet which patrols the Formosa Straits. He withdrew that part of the previous Administration's order which barred Nationalist attacks on the mainland. But the President continued in force all Fleet orders protecting Formosa against a Red attack. —United Press.

S. Korea Wants Positive Aid From America

Seoul, July 14.

South Korean Prime Minister Pyun Yung-tai told the National Assembly today his Government wants "positive assistance" from the United States in building up the ROK Army.

Pyun, who negotiated for Korea at the futile Geneva talks on Korean problems, did not outline how much more U.S. aid the Seoul Government may request but he told the Assembly, "we look for positive assistance and swift execution by our ally, the United States," in expanding the ROK Army.

Pyun earlier said the ROKs hope to add 16 ground divisions to the present 20.

Pyun, making his first official policy speech to the Assembly since his appointment as Prime Minister, did not reveal which action the Government may take to unify the nations. Korea has threatened repeatedly to "march North" alone if the nation is not unified peacefully.

South Korea, Pyun said, faces "a great crossroad of two courses — action or silence."

The Government may decide on continued "co-operation with our Allies" or may decide on "action (to be) taken to unify the national territory," the fiery little cabinet chief said. However, he did not say what he meant by "action."

The Prime Minister also told the legislators:

FIVE POINTS

1. The ROK Army wants American assistance in "mechanising the national Armed Forces to the level of advanced countries."
2. South Korea is urging a "proportionate expansion of its Army, Navy and Air Forces."
3. The Seoul Government expects its Allies to "consult with us on any questions that are related to Korea." If "any Ally" fails to consult Korea, "we will have to change our definition of Ally," he said.
4. The ROKs now believe that "talks with the Communists would result in aiding their aggression" and, therefore, now refuses to hold any further negotiations with the Reds.
5. South Korea considers itself free to take any steps "with regard to the armistice which we have so scrupulously respected and the Communists have so wantonly and deliberately wrecked."—United Press.

'PIRATE' WHALERS

Santiago, July 14.

The Foreign Ministry today announced plans for a meeting here of the permanent Committee for defence of the maritime riches of the South Pacific, apparently to discuss the problem of Japanese "pirate" whalers.

The official announcement said that the Foreign Office is starting consultations preliminary to a "routine" meeting of the Committee, which includes representatives of Chile, Peru and Ecuador.

Unofficial sources said, however, that "illegal" Japanese whaling in the South Pacific would be one of the chief topics on the agenda.—United Press.

Archdeacon Attacks Canon

Port Elizabeth, July 14.

The Venerable Thomas Powell, Archdeacon of Port Elizabeth, said Canon L. J. Collins of St Paul's Cathedral, London, "dismayed" people in South Africa by airing his views on African affairs.

Canon Collins, an outspoken critic of the colour bar, is touring South Africa.

The Archdeacon added: "It would impress people more if he decided to stay out here and devote his life to an African cause which he professes to have at heart."—China Mail Special.

SCOTLAND YARD IN 'UNIFORM'

The Queen Inspects Police

London, July 14.

Queen Elizabeth inspected about 10,000 of the nation's policemen in Hyde Park today in the first Royal review of the Police since the reign of George V.

Crowds watched the pretty, young Queen drive in a black jeep along the three lines of policemen and women.

From the dais, which was slightly damaged by fire early in the morning, the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh watched the long parade of policemen, special constables, the mounted police, the police cadets and 30 police dogs.

Before the Queen arrived, the crowds were treated to the skirling of the kilted Scottish police pipeband.

In special enclosures close to the Royal dais, important people in London life, watched the parade.

One section was reserved for Scotland Yard detectives in their "uniforms"—dark suits, black homburgs and carrying the inevitable umbrella.—Reuter.

POPE TO BLESS CONGRESS

Vatican City July 14.

Pope Pius XII will descend to Saint Peter's Basilica next Saturday to bless 6,000 members of the "Daughters of Mary" at present gathered in Rome from all parts of the world for a congress.

The "Daughters of Mary" have more than half a million members in 33 countries. Most of them are young girls. Their object is intense devotion to the Virgin Mary.

The association was founded by a French sister, Saint Catherine Labouré, in 1830.—China Mail Special.

REASONS FOR CEYLON MINISTER RESIGNING FROM CABINET

Browbeating By Americans

Colombo, July 14.

Mr R. G. Senanayake, who resigned from the Cabinet recently, said yesterday that the condition on United States aid to Ceylon was abrogation of Ceylon's trade pact with China.

"One reason for my resignation is that we seem to have given up our stand of non-participation in either power bloc," he said at a meeting in his honour.

"It seems obvious to me that the desire to break the China pact and the Premier's (Sir John Kotelawala's) invitation to the United States are closely linked.

"The Americans always in the past have tried to browbeat us to their line by refusing to buy our rubber and by making it difficult for us to buy our own rice requirements. They went even further to prevent us from getting our sulphur supplies.

"Now, having failed to intimidate us, she suddenly feels that we need aid and wants our Premier to come over and discuss the matter with President Eisenhower. But before arriving in New York there is a necessary condition that the China trade pact be broken, otherwise there can be no discussion of aid to Ceylon."

Mr Senanayake had been Minister of Trade and Commerce until he quit the Cabinet. —United Press.

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Starring RANJAN · NASEEM · BHAGWAN
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TO-DAY ONLY
MAJESTIC
AIR CONDITIONED
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
RANDOLPH SCOTT
THE STRANGER WORE A GUN
starring CLAIRE TREVOR
TECHNICOLOR
TO-MORROW! "SEA OF LOST SHIPS"

POP

Direction of Labour

France-Italy Aid

NO CURB REQUESTED BY BEDELL SMITH AND ADM. RADFORD

Two Democrats Will Support Reduction

Washington, July 14.

The Under-Secretary of State, Mr Walter Bedell Smith, and Admiral Arthur Radford asked the Senate Armed Services Committee today not to toughen or curb aid to France and Italy if those countries failed to ratify the European Army treaty.

Mr Smith and Admiral Radford, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, testified for three hours in secret before the Senate Armed Services Committee on the $3,100,000,000 foreign aid bill.

The Chairman, Senator Leverett Saltonstall (Republican), said both were "generally satisfied with the bill" as approved by the Foreign Relations Committee.

He said, however, that both Mr Smith and Admiral Radford expressed doubt about a Foreign Relations Committee amendment to abolish Harold Stassen's Foreign Operations Administration on June 30, 1955, and transfer its work to the State and Defence Department's. The F.O.A. handles the foreign aid programme.

Neither of the officials asked for an increase in the bill, although the amount is $348,000,000 less than asked by the administration.

No money cuts are expected in the armed services group, which is looking over military aspects of the measure. But two of its Democratic members—Senators Richard Russell (Georgia) and Harry Byrd (Virginia)—said they would support added reductions when the measure reached the Senate for debate.

PRESENT BILL

The bill, as approved by the House and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, would curb aid to France and Italy if they do not ratify the European Army treaty soon. But the curb would be applied gradually.

The Senate group earlier has voted a stiffer cut off that would halt all aid to both countries next December 31 if they failed to ratify by then. After it reversed itself, the Senate Republican leader, Mr William Knowland, hinted that a tougher proviso—possibly along different lines—might be offered in the Armed Services Committee or on the Senate floor.

Senator Alton Lennon (Democrat) urged a reduction in foreign economic aid to halt pressure for raising the National Debt ceiling.

"We can successfully resist the pressure to increase the statutory National Debt from $275,000,000,000 to $290,000,000,000 by eliminating unnecessary foreign economic spending," Senator Lennon told the Senate.

He did not specify where such reductions should be made, but said more international trade should be substituted for direct aid.—United Press.

AIR ACCIDENT ENQUIRIES

Procedure Will Be Revised

London, July 16.

Mr John Profumo, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation, said yesterday that procedure covering investigation into aircraft accidents was to be revised.

He was asked in the House of Commons by Sir Robert Perkins, Conservative member, whether he would revise procedure in the light of recent criticism of a report into an accident of Comet jet airliner at Rome in October, 1952.

Last month, the Ministry's chief inspector of accidents declined to change his opinion that an error of judgment by the captain (Mr R. E. H. Foote) caused the Comet mishap at Rome. The Comet, on a flight from London to Johannesburg, made a forced landing just after takeoff. One of the 35 passengers was slightly injured.

The Association of British Airline Pilots challenged the inspector's conclusion, which did "less than justice" to Captain Foote.

Sir Robert Perkins also asked whether Captain Foote would be able to make use of the new proposal.

Mr Profumo said: "No, not directly, because a change of a regulation of this kind cannot be made retrospective."—China Mail Special.

Competitive Co-Existence

Hamilton, N.Y., July 14.

Mr Averell Harriman, former Director of the Mutual Security Organisation, today suggested that competitive rather than peaceful co-existence with Communism was the realistic approach to peace.

Speaking at the sixth annual foreign policy conference at Colgate University, he said, Soviet leaders believed their system could "out-compete" the free systems in economic growth, political stability and military strength.

"I think you will agree that this is no trifling challenge," he said.

"I suggest that 'competitive co-existence' all across the board is the realistic term, rather than 'peaceful co-existence.'

"And I believe that if we accept the full implications of competitive co-existence of the kind I am talking about, we can preserve freedom and avoid a major war."—Reuter.

WEST END IN THE COUNTRY

The West End moved to the country last week as mannequins in some of London's latest fashion creations contrasted oddly with farm animals and their attendants in Windsor Great Park. The girls were rehearsing for the fashion parades in the Royal Windsor Show and took time out to see the shearing of Southdown sheep.—Rentorphoto.

Holy Places Damaged In Jerusalem

London, July 14.

Mr Christopher Hollis, Conservative member of Parliament, asked today what damage had been suffered by Christian churches or other places in the recent fighting in Jerusalem.

In a written reply, Mr Anthony Nutting, Foreign Under-Secretary, said according to the United Nations Truce Supervision Organisation, six Christian churches and other holy places suffered slight damage during the fighting.

"All these holy places are in the Jordan sector of Jerusalem and the damage is reported to have been the result of mortar fire," he said.

"I am glad to say that in spite of these estimates of damage so far reported all are slight, with the exception of one case — that of the Armenian Convent."—China Mail Special.

Dulles Leaves For Washington

Paris, July 14.

United States Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, left Orly airfield near Paris for Washington at 1630 GMT today, on the completion of his talks here with French Premier, M. Pierre Mendes-France and British Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden.

Mr Dulles said before his departure that he was satisfied with the talks he had had, but that he did not wish to add anything to the joint communique issued after the talks. He said smilingly that the only regret he had was that of leaving Paris so soon.—France-Presse.

Anglo-American Decisions

W. GERMANS WILL THINK BEFORE COMMENTING

Bonn, July 15.

The West German Government was today expected to consider very carefully its final comment on the Anglo-American decisions on German sovereignty for fear of offending France.

It is realised here that a false move from Bonn might well help to kill any possibility of France's agreement to the idea of separating the European Defence Community from the Bonn conventions. This, in German eyes, would be an advance on the present state of affairs, if the Bonn conventions were put into effect.

The leader of the Social Democratic opposition, Herr Erich Ollenhauer, said France was "evidently being forced by ultimatum" to decide on the EDC. This was regrettable, if only because of the effects of such pressure on future Western Big Three co-operation.

Government coalition party circles deplored this statement regarding it as an unnecessary reminder to France that she was in a difficult position. Such a reminder, these circles considered, might well achieve the opposite to what was intended. All Government supporters have very much in mind the recent radio interview given by Dr Konrad Adenauer.

"ULTIMATUM"

Dr Adenauer echoed Western leaders in saying that if EDC was not ratified, a German national army was the only alternative. This suggestion met with a furious reception in Paris, where it was interpreted as an "ultimatum."

But general pro-Government opinion welcomes the Anglo-American decision as progress on the road to German sovereignty, for which Bonn has waited for over two years.

Some coalition party members have interpreted the White Paper issued in London two days ago on the comparative strengths of the East and West German police as a hint that the Anglo-Americans would consider a partial replacement of the proposed EDC rearmament by a "shadow rearmament" in the shape of a greatly strengthened police force.—Reuter.

ISSUE EVADED

London, July 14.

A vital issue not faced in Sir Winston Churchill's statement in Parliament today was what Britain and the United States intend to do should France refuse to co-operate in a plan to return West German sovereignty ahead of the establishment of the European Defence Community.

France, with the United States, Britain and West Germany, was a signatory to the Bonn conventions which end the occupation of Western Germany on the coming into force of EDC.

NO INDICATION

The Anglo-American plan, should EDC not be established shortly, is to separate the Bonn conventions from their dependence on the EDC treaty.

No British or United States statement has yet indicated whether it is either juridically or politically possible for this to be done without the consent of all four signatories.

Though France would be consulted before Britain and the United States took critical decision, there has so far been no indication from Paris that France would consent to this vital change.

The Prime Minister refused to indicate any deadline by which Britain and America would go ahead on West German sovereignty. But diplomatic quarters here believe a move may be made if France has failed to ratify EDC before the French Assembly rises in August.—Reuter.

Paris July 14.

A group of young men raided a Communist Party office at suburban Neuilly-sur-Marne today, set fire to a stock of Communist periodicals and propaganda leaflets.

They drove off with the office's red flag.

Firemen put out the fire before much damage was done.—Reuter.

Dutch-Indonesian Union

Talks At Hague Reported As 'Disappointing'

The Hague, July 14.

The Indonesian delegation to the talks on revision of the Netherlands-Indonesian relations was "somewhat disappointed" today after yesterday's informal talks, according to a Dutch news agency correspondent.

A spokesman of the Netherlands delegation, who said last week that some progress was being made, declined to comment on reports whether this progress was still continuing.

Sources close to Indonesian delegation said the informal talks had advanced towards a solution of the difficulties of the future financial, economic relations following a draft agreement tabled by the Indonesians as basis for further talks.

They believed the way had thus been opened for further talks on breaking up the union statute on which a large measure of agreement was also said to have been reached during the informal talks.

But during yesterday's talks, the Netherlands' attitude had been "stiffer" than the Indonesian delegates had expected after the developments of the last few days and their hope for a rapid agreement at the conference had not been "completely confirmed," the sources said.

AGENDA APPROVED

The Indonesian Information Minister said in Djakarta today that the Dutch and Indonesian delegates in The Hague had agreed on an agenda covering annulment of the Netherlands Indonesian Union and talks on the present financial, economic agreements between the two countries. According to the Indonesian news agency, Aneta, it is said the Minister, Dr Tobing, added that the Indonesian delegation had protested against Holland's firm refusal to place the Western New Guinea question on the agenda.

Dr Tobing said the United States were observing a "strictly neutral attitude" towards the Union talks and had not interfered in any way whatever.

The Minister denied Press reports that the Indonesian delegation was bound to a certain time limit.

He was speaking to the Press after a four-hour Cabinet meeting and said another Cabinet meeting would be held in a few days to consider The Hague talks.

"CRITICAL STAGE"

Saying that the Union consultations are "gradually nearing the critical stage," a correspondent of the Socialist Independent Het Parool tonight explains the reason for the Indonesian delegation's "disappointment" after yesterday's informal talks.

He said the Indonesians had reason to assume the Dutch would be satisfied with an informal exchange of views on the financial and economic agreements in which it would have been made clear that the Indonesians seriously meant to discuss revision of these agreements immediately after agreement on the abolition of the union and at the present conference.

The Indonesians yesterday gained the impression that one of the Dutch ministers had gone back on this standpoint. "Hence the feeling of disappointment on the Indonesian side."

In any case, the correspondent said, it was hoped to add the informal talks this week and proceed to formal discussions.—Reuter.

ENGLISH QUAKER RETURNS FROM TRIP TO CHINA

London, July 14.

A young English Quaker schoolmaster, Mr John Woods, who returned yesterday from a visit to China, said here today he had been told by Chinese religious leaders that membership of Christian Churches in China was about the same now as before the present Government assumed power.

Christian Churchmen in seminaries in Peking, Nanking and Shanghai had declared their satisfaction with Article 88 of China's new draft constitution which guarantees freedom of religious worship, Mr Woods said.

Mr Woods, 23, led the first British youth delegation to visit China since the Communist Government took over.

At a Press conference today Mr Woods said that on each of four Sundays during their month's tour of Chinese cities he and other religious members of the delegation had worshipped with Chinese Christians.

ORGANISED VISITS

Mr Woods said their contact with Chinese took place mainly at parties, receptions and on organised visits.

In answer to a question he said he had very little contact with Chinese "at an ordinary every-day" level, but all those he met "seemed devoted to the cause of developing their country."

Another spokesman for the youth delegation Mrs Pauline Cutrees, 25, a delegate from the Young Communist League, said they had been greatly impressed with the five years of progress since the "liberation."

In a joint statement issued at the Press conference the delegation pledge themselves "to work actively in our own organisations in the cause of international understanding."—Reuter.

Donovan Not Being Recalled

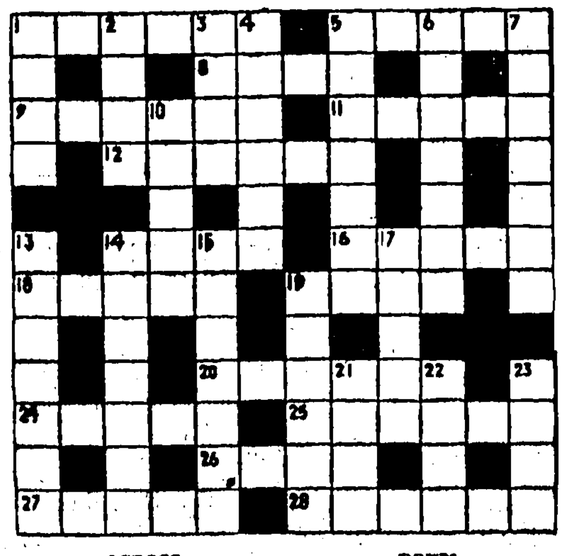
Washington, July 14.

The State Department said today that the Ambassador to Thailand, General William J. Donovan, may return to Washington for consultations.

But Department spokesman Mr Henry Suydam denied there are any present plans to replace Gen. Donovan.

He made the statement when asked about reports from Bangkok that Gen. Donovan would be replaced by Graves B. Erskine, retired Marine Lieutenant-General. Suydam said: "It is possible that Gen. Donovan will return for consultation but there is no present plan to replace him."—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Term (6).
5 Chooses (5).
8 Fruit (4).
9 Machines (6).
11 Eject (5).
12 Tendons (6).
14 Repose (4).
16 Elegance (5).
18 Residence (6).
19 Chime (4).
20 Tolerates (6).
24 Fool (5).
25 Diminish (6).
26 Cattle (4).
27 Keen (5).
28 Loathe (6).

DOWN

1 Skin (4).
2 Decays (4).
3 Frank (4).
4 Wilderness (6).
5 Foreshadow (7).
6 Splendid (7).
7 Military man (7).
10 Engaged (5).
13 Inactive (7).
14 Wandering (7).
15 Legislator (7).
17 Hurried (5).
19 Coupled up (6).
21 Valley (4).
22 Certain (4).
23 Soften (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Bumps, 4 Sparks, 8 Linger, 10 Recur, 12 Deride, 14 Diocese, 17 Inns, 19 Elected, 20 Compare, 22 Alec, 23 Vassals, 27 Arrest, 29 Valse, 30 Ermine, 31 Dreads, 32 Wreck. **Down:** 1 Solid, 2 Mango, 3 Swede, 5 Peri, 6 Recent, 7 Spread, 9 Reserve, 11 Edicts, 13 Release, 15 Idol, 16 Capers, 18 Cell, 20 Carved, 21 Mealie, 24 Straw, 25 Agile, 26 Sleek, 28 Rend.

ROXY & BROADWAY

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY

Owing to length of picture please note change of times:

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

ADDED ATTRACTION: CinemaScope Short Subject "THE FIRST PIANO QUARTET" Color by DELUXE

ROXY & BROADWAY: 5 Shows on Sun., 18th July, Extra Performance At 12.00 Noon.

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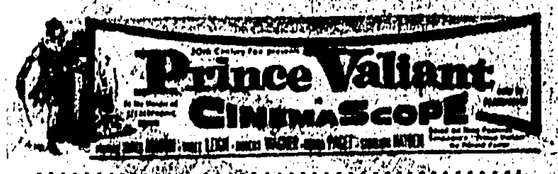

Next Change: "THE COMMAND" CinemaScope Film

TO-DAY ONLY STAR AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.10 & 9.30 P.M.

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TALE OF TORTURE IN GUATEMALA

From MARGARET LESLEY

Guatemala City.

A PALE, gaunt anti-Communist of 36 named Julio Prado was released last week from a Guatemala prison to tell a story of torture that matched those of countless others who have been cast into Red gaols.

One of the 400 political prisoners held by the ousted Jacobo Arbenz's regime, he was taken immediately in a Red Cross ambulance to a private hospital.

I saw him in hospital, where some 20 friends and relations had gathered round him.

In a calm, subdued voice, still half dazed, he recounted his 15 months' imprisonment and beatings which doctors said brought him near death.

His voice broke only when he told how, just as he and a dozen other captives were before a firing squad, an aeroplane flew over the pink stone police headquarters in Guatemala City.

The guards, who had been ordered to shoot, ran out to fire their machine-guns at the plane, one of rebel leader Carlos Castillo Armas' raiders.

"That saved me," he said. "I believe in God and I'm sure it was a miracle."

Went Underground

Julio Prado was an accountant who lived with his wife and three children, aged three, six and eight, in the provincial town of Mazatenango.

He was also an ardent anti-Red and president of the local anti-Communist party, which went underground because of persecution by the Arbenz regime.

"My crime," he said, "was that I talked with humble people, with the farmers and workers whom the Communists were wooing with tales that under Communism they could sleep all day and drink all night.

"I told them what Communism really was, and I convinced many.

"Then on April 7, 1953, at the time of the uprising in the town of Salama, I was arrested. I had nothing to do with the uprising, but they wanted me because I was successful in my talks with the people.

"When I was arrested, I was beaten as I entered the police station. They hit me with a rifle and with fists. They threw me on the floor and kicked my head. Then they stripped me. They had a tub of very cold water and, with my hands and feet tied, I was thrown into it.

False Confession

"When I gasped for breath and my lungs started to fill with water they pulled me out and started to question me.

"They wanted the names of other anti-Communists. They wanted me to admit that I had been conniving with people from Honduras and Nicaragua and Salvador, and that I had been getting arms. It was not true, any of it, and I refused to say anything.

"They put me back in the water. They did this about 20 or 25 times all through the night. Finally I lost consciousness. Then they beat me across the kidneys and soles of my feet with wire-weighted rubber hose.

"They beat me over the chest too.

"They used electric shocks and sticks. They were very expert torturers.

"They published a confession but it was a false one. I never signed it.

"The next night they secretly hustled me into an aeroplane and flew me to Salama. There were about 80 prisoners there.

"At first they kept us on a starvation diet of black beans, but gradually the food was increased.

"For the first year I was allowed to have occasional visitors and keep in some touch with my family."

Badly Damaged

Prado told his narrative without interruption, without bitter outbursts. But occasionally his wife broke in, clenching her fists.

"Look at what they've done to him," she cried.

Beneath his clothes were horrible welts and bruises.

A doctor said that he was so badly damaged from beating that at first it was feared gangrene would develop. However, he is expected now to recover.

Prado was only one of many who underwent similar treatment. Today hundreds of former prisoners are in hospitals and homes in Guatemala City being restored to a life they had thought lost.

DON'T WASTE WATER

"PEACEFUL CO-EXISTENCE"

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STORM CLOUDS OVER THE INDIAN OCEAN

By HAROLD JAMES

SUGAR Island colony of the Indian Ocean, Mauritius is used to storms — storms which can reach cyclonic force, flattening crops and lifting the roofs off buildings. And a storm is blowing up there now — a political storm, with dark clouds of nationalism and racial feeling. In it are signs of another "British Guiana" — of an ill-prepared proletariat struggling for political power.

Mauritius has a chequered history. It is almost unique among British colonies in that when white men set foot there it was uninhabitated. First occupied by the Dutch, it was abandoned by them in 1710 and reoccupied by the French in 1722. With slave labour from Africa and Madagascar the colonists prospered, so that the 'Ile de France,' as it was then called, was soon an outpost of French imperialism in the Indian Ocean. But it ceased to be French when conquered by Britain in the Napoleonic wars.

With the abolition of slavery in 1834, the settlers faced ruin and turned to India for labour for their sugar plantations.

Seeds Sown

ECONOMICALLY the island was saved. Politically the seeds of present difficulties were sown. From 100,000 at the time of the abolition of slavery the population rose to 300,000 by 1860. Today it is 500,000. Of these, 10,000 are Europeans, 150,000 coloured — descendants of the African slaves — and over 300,000 Indians. Of the Indians three-quarters are Hindus, the rest Moslems.

Until 1948, all races were represented in the legislature, for the franchise was limited and most unofficial members were nominated. But in 1948 the franchise was enlarged. All who could write could vote. From 10,000 the voters' roll increased to 70,000.

The result of the first election was a foregone conclusion. The only team effort was made by the Hindu-dominated Labour Party. It swept the board. The Moslems could not get one candidate elected. The Europeans, by whose skill, capital and industry, Mauritius had prospered, won by one seat. Were it not that the Governor could nominate a dozen members, the Indians would have had everything their own way.

The general election of 1953 saw the same result — a sweeping victory for Indian Labour. But unlike British Guiana, there were no 'Ministers' to control the Government. Though certain unofficial members of Council were attached to departments to gain experience, they had no executive authority.

Indian Aim

TO grasp full power is the ambition of the Indian politicians. Though not united as to what they want, most Indians seek that universal suffrage which would add 100,000 illiterate voters to the electorate and entrench the Indians still further in their position; the abolition of nominated members and the introduction of the 'Ministerial' system with full powers to direct policy.

A government so constituted would put the emphasis on "rights" — not obligations; and on nationalisation; and on fleecing the 'haves.'

But that is not the real danger. The Indian "Labour" Party stands for Indian nationalism, which puts India before Britain and salutes Nehru rather than the Queen. And, although Nehru has denied any territorial ambitions over Mauritius, the possibility of Mauritius being swallowed up by India remains a nightmare to the Franco-Mauritians.

"When," said an Indian newspaper at election time, "the Indian majority come into their own, the question of India's relationship with Mauritius will have to be decided in accordance with the will of the inhabitants."

Opposition

LORD Munster, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, recently visited Mauritius. He was left in no doubt that Indian demands meet strong opposition from the other sections of the population. Some Indians themselves admit that the island is not yet ready for further political advance.

It seems inconceivable that the Colonial Secretary, Mr Oliver Lyttelton, after the lesson of British Guiana, will risk the near certainty of another fiasco. Mauritius needs two things in the near future.

First, guidance for its legislators in the art of government. The Government could give them this.

What's Wanted

SECONDLY, the island must have a strong and active Opposition. Since their defeat in 1948, the Europeans have withdrawn from the political arena, and the coloured Mauritians have neither the 'know-how' nor the means to start a political party. Leadership, funds and organisation are needed. The initiative must lie with those who want Mauritius to remain Mauritian.

But it would hearten the responsible element in Mauritius if Her Majesty's Government would announce that:

1. Mauritius, because of its size and slender resources, can never attain Dominion status.

2. Britain must have the final say in its defence and security.

3. There can be no question of any change in the present political relationship between the island and India.

If there was a wider appreciation of these facts in Mauritius, the danger clouds would be dispelled.

RUSSIAN RIVIERA

RENE MacCOLL

picks a puzzled way through catacombs and conversation

WHERE THE GIRLS ARE PRETTIER

Kiev (capital of the Ukraine).

HIGH up and low down have I explored this big, handsome city. High up on the bluff which towers above the River Dnieper *(rhyme it with pepper)*.

From there I could watch a Ganges-like scene with 20,000 bronzed Ukrainians bathing in the wide river . . . mile on mile of them. To the north I could see more than a hundred miles in the sun-gripped clear atmosphere of high summer.

I could watch the crowded water traffic, the river full of ships and barges, some of them towing what looked like a whole forestful of new-cut timber patterning out in their wakes.

And then down into the city's catacombs, into a strange world of cool dusk and gloom and the dimly glimpsed scurrying forms of the devout, where from all about me came the sound of smacking great kisses as the shawled peasant women bent to pay their respects by candle-light to the relics of the saints which lie there.

Kiev is a fine, forthcoming, lay-it-on-the line sort of place. The Czar used to have a summer palace here and the city could easily be slipped into a place between, say, Nice and Monte Carlo and embellish things considerably.

Indeed, one of the two open-air cliff-top restaurants to which Kievites drive to seek a respite from the overwhelming heat is called the Riviera. The other is called the Cuckoo.

My interpreter, for such must be his courtesy title, is the weirdest I have encountered yet. I can only suppose that he is a holiday replacement. His head is shaven, his voice never sinks below roaring level, and he has a startling taste in shirts.

I pick my way through his English like a wayfarer lost in some forbidding forest.

Cold World

We go to the catacombs, take each our little candle, and then descend for 60ft. into the cold withdrawn world of anchorites and holy men, where one's shoulders rub both sides of the narrow tunnel, and where at every turn one encounters an illuminated shrine containing the richly-dressed and ornamented remains of a saint.

My man maintains an ox-like bellow as he gives me what passes for a running commentary — "He — how you are saying — he did being the big saint. Was he being tortured in number 10 — no excuse it please — number 12 century? After 10 he comes 12? Oh, it is not so? Eleven? — is 11."

A peasant woman comes up and kisses the glass top of a nearby casket. "Ah, to see humble peasant woman — old style — is kissing relics. But behold she do again be kissing them, it is to marvel. She old. Youth people no interesting in religion. But none is being persecuting."

Outside the heat bounces off the pavements and a Danish soccer team is trimmed seven to one by the local Dynamos.

The white tunicked police are sunburned a deep mahogany and are oh so polite, saluting all who approach them with questions, even a small boy. The pavements are crowded with soft drink and ice-cream sellers.

Gipsy Shine

Pravda is displayed for all to read in glass cases along the main street.

Gipsy women sit in little tents but they are not there to read your palm but shine your shoes.

The local delicacy is a "Kievski cutlet," meaning pieces of chicken cooked in batter and then wrapped around with an outer layer of fried stuff. You have to be careful not to jab this with your fork—it's liable to squirt like a grape-fruit.

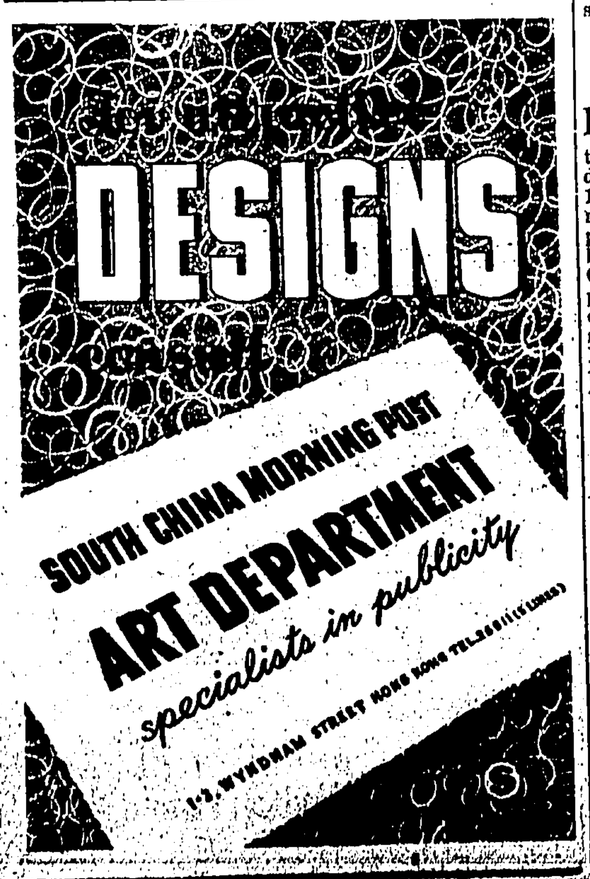
On the wide sand-spit down there in the middle of the stream are yet more bathers. The people are bronzed and healthy - looking, to the last boy and girl, and when they are not wearing Ukrainian blouses they are decked out in print dresses or suits of white silk and linen.

Kiev, like Kharkov, has been rebuilt to a remarkable extent. The war might never have been, and the streets are lined with high and handsome new buildings. Buildings of stone—and that is a great thing in the U.S.S.R. For the old Russia was built almost entirely of wood.

The girls strike me as more handsome than in other parts of the country—and even, sometimes, to be well dressed by Western standards. Or is it just that I've been here a long time?

I'm wrong—there is one blot of war left, the wreck of what was once a beautiful and renowned monastery which was mined during the fighting. And it falls to my irrepressible guide to make the final comment on that.

"The Germans flew it up." He glances quickly at me, sees my expression, and corrects himself—"Oh, excuse it, please—you are saying correctly in the British that the Germans have flewed it up."



DON IDDON'S DIARY

BESETTING SIN OF AMERICAN POLITICS

New York, Tuesday.

I LEAVE for Hollywood tonight on the 20th-Century Limited, which is the "flag" train of the New York Central, which millionaire Robert Young has just acquired.

It is Young's avowed intention to modernise and streamline the New York Central. I don't know how he can make the 20th-Century Limited any more modern or more streamlined.

Americans say the 20th-Century is "the word's finest train." It is air-conditioned throughout, has luxurious drawing-rooms, compartments, and bedrooms, several cocktail lounges, club-cars, restaurants as good as the Ritz, barber-shops, libraries, and a small cinema.

Welcome relief

YOU can telephone from your compartment to most places in the world (not Guatemala).

Every day the 20th-Century Limited leaves Grand Central Station at six in the evening. There is a thick red carpet down the ramp from the upper level to the platform. Usually there is a film-star or two heading for home, several politicians, big business men, Press agents, and perhaps a columnist aboard.

We get to Chicago at eight o'clock tomorrow morning and there are a few hours to look around Chicago before catching the Super Chief for Los Angeles.

We arrive in Los Angeles at breakfast-time on Thursday and then there is a half-hour drive to Pacific Palisades, where my family and I are staying.

Mr and Mrs Anthony Bartley (Mrs. Bartley is Deborah Kerr) have kindly lent me their house, which has a swimming-pool and overlooks the Pacific Ocean, so I will hardly be roughing it.

The plan is to take a few weeks' holiday and then write some Diaries from Hollywood, San Francisco, and perhaps some of the Wild West towns.

I will be glad to get out of New York for a while. The weather in July and August can be murderous.

It has been even worse in Washington. It was a wonder how Sir Winston Churchill stood the climate. Although the White House is air-conditioned, neither the Prime Minister nor the Foreign Secretary is fond of air-conditioning.

Sir Winston strolled out into the rose-garden with his homburg low over his eyes to shade them from the glaring sun. He endured the heat well.

His vigour and energy during the long-drawn-out conferences made a deep impression on the Americans, who were calling him "the grand old man," with emphasis on the "old."

Mr Eden has had a less sympathetic Press. The Scripps-Howard chain of newspapers is the latest group of publications to label the Foreign Secretary an "appeaser." The Hearst newspapers, which surprisingly started out with friendly editorials and cartoons, ended up by scoffing at Eden's Locarno Pact idea.

Root Cause

EDITORS and columnists have been more critical of the visiting Englishmen than the general public. In cinemas I have heard audiences applaud when the Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary appeared on the screen.

Several people I have met during the past few days—barbers, barmaids, taxi-drivers, waiters, bell-boys, and hotel clerks—offer the suggestion that anyone who says that Churchill and Eden are appeasers "should have their heads examined."

Arthur Schlesinger, who was Adlai Stevenson's chief adviser in the election campaign, and is a professor of history, offers the original theory that Mr Eisenhower and Secretary of State Dulles are making the mistake of thinking themselves the appointed messengers of God.

Schlesinger says: "Never has religiosity run so rampant in Washington as it does today. President Eisenhower has repeatedly made it evident that he regards the U.S. as the authorised representative of God in the struggle against Communism."

Some of the more thoughtful Americans believe that perfectionism is the besetting sin of American politics. At the present time the U.S. is in a frenzy for total security, which could be the root cause of much of its and the free world's current trouble.

George Kennan, the foreign policy expert, says that American insistence on total security against internal espionage invites the excesses of McCarthy, and American belief in the possibility of "total" security against external menace encourages the madness of preventive war.

It is this sort of rigid thought in the White House and State Department which Churchill and Eden have been up against. At least they have had a sympathetic audience from America's professors.

On Broadway

ALONG Broadway there is a bright new British star. England's Richard Hearne has been a magnificent success in television shows here. London's "Mr Pastry" has now got a tremendous U.S. following.

Whatever mistakes the politicians may make, the entertainers of Britain and the U.S. will probably keep the two countries together.

Richard Aldrich has sent me "Gertrude Lawrence as Mrs A," which is an intimate biography of the great star by her husband. Aldrich has written a deeply moving book about the woman he loved.

Gilbert Miller will star Barbara Bel Geddes in "The Living Room," the Graham Greene play which ran a year in London.

See you in Hollywood.

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Picking Right Suit Is Mark of Expert

	NORTH (D)	12
	♠ K J 7	
	♥ A K Q 4 3	
	♦ A K 8 5 2	
	♣ None	
WEST		EAST
♠ A 6		♠ 4 2
♥ J 10 8 7 2		♥ 5
♦ 10 6		♦ Q J 9 4
♣ A Q 10 6		♣ 8 7 5 4 3 2
	SOUTH	
	♠ Q 10 9 8 5 3	
	♥ 9 6	
	♦ 7 3	
	♣ K J 9	

Both sides vul.

North	East	South	West
1 ♥	Pass	1 ♠	Pass
3 ♦	Pass	3 ♠	Pass
6 ♣	Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening lead—♠ A

By OSWALD JACOBY

HOW do you pick the right suit to develop? In some hands there is no easy answer. Play the hand mentally to see what will happen with each possibility. Then choose the line of play that gives you the best chance.

Today's hand furnishes a good example. West opens the ace of spades and then continues with another spade. You win the second trick in either hand, and now you must plan the rest of the play.

You have 11 easy tricks: five trumps in your own hand, one club ruff in dummy, three top hearts, and two top diamonds. You need one other trick to make your slam contract.

It is clear that you must establish a low card in one of the red suits as your twelfth trick. Which red suit should you tackle first?

If both suits break well, you will make your contract no matter how you play it. The task of the prudent declarer is to pick the line of play that will succeed if only one of the suits break favourably.

If you begin with the hearts, you soon discover the bad break. Unfortunately, however, it is now too late to bring in the diamonds. You must ruff diamonds twice in order to establish dummy's last card in the suit, and you cannot get to dummy often enough to establish this card and get back to cash it.

The right line of play is to begin on the diamonds. When both opponents follow to the first two rounds of diamonds, you know that the suit cannot break worse than 4-2. You therefore go ahead by ruffing a diamond, you get back to dummy with a heart, ruff another diamond, and re-enter dummy with a heart to cash dummy's last diamond.

If diamonds had broken worse than 4-2, you would discover this fact on the first or second round of the suit. There would still be time to switch to hearts in the hope that one ruff would establish dummy's last heart.

In short, you can try for both suits if you begin with the diamonds. You can try for only one suit if you begin with the hearts.

CARD Sense

Q—With both sides vulnerable, the bidding has been:

North	East	South	West
1 Dmd.	1 Spade	2 Clubs	2 Spades
Pass	Pass	?	

You, South, hold: Spade 7, Hearts J-5-3, Diamonds Q-J-5-2, Clubs A-Q-J-8-5. What do you do?

A—Bid four diamonds. Your partner's strength for his opening bid must be in the red suits, since the opponents seem to have all of the spade strength. If North has slightly better than a minimum opening bid, he will take encouragement from your jump raise and will bid a game for which he is bound to have a good play.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spade 7, Hearts K-5-3, Diamonds Q-J-5-2, Clubs A-Q-J-8-5. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

BY the Great Stone Horse of La Faurie-Peyrague! If the arts have gone crazy, the critics provide consolation.

Below will be found one or two remarks from a criticism of an artist which I have been sent; also one or two contributions of my own. The game is to decide which are by me and which by the critic. Answers at end of my column.*

Take your choice

1. WHAT astonishes is the importance he attaches to the construction of a picture; each line, each dot and all the noughts and crosses have a fixed position.

2. HIS "Visible Circle" seems to expand like a blooming flower as one looks at it.

3. THE elements of his negative assertions are eternal.

4. A CLEAN sensuous line of Islamic calligraphic quality. . . .

5. HE presents the felt intensity of his thought rather than its content.

6. A BOLD disregard of conceptual abstractions result in a symbolic stasis.

7. IN his wiry drawings representation is unimportant, and yet with hatching and frosted effects he reaches a tremendous strength of characterisation.

8. THE symbols are never clearly determined, the invention of signs which are to affect the spectator refer to preceding visual perceptions and poetic association, oppositions and rhythms which suggest that inner world which he is seeking, that pit of creation.

The beard of the marquis

WHEN Vita Brevis heard that a certain Marquis de Pichon — Longueville was to lunch on Lady Oxpound's yacht, she smiled. "My dear," said Millicent Oxpound, "he's so interesting. He's asked us to stay with him at his chateau in the Vexin next summer, for the boar-hunting. He has fiendishly good luck at cards, but he's a very sporting winner." When Foulenough came aboard the yacht he gave Vita's hand a smacking great kiss, as a sort of reward for her collusion. And he had brought for his hostess a case of champagne ordered over the telephone at an hotel which he had left at dawn by the staff exit—to avoid bothering them with the bill. There was an awkward moment during lunch when the neat Imperial beard of the marquis came unstuck. He clapped his napkin to his chin and said: "I seem I have deeslocateed my—how you say—yaw." But jaw and beard were soon in position again, and, amid laughter, the marquis said: "I muz not bleate my fud so hardly, hein?"

*The answers: *Nos. 1, 4, 5, 7, and 8 are by the critic. Nos. 2, 3, and 6 are by me.*

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, JULY 15

BORN today, you have a magnetic personality. You are well-adjusted socially and make friends easily. You are a good public speaker and, if a man, might do well to enter politics; if a woman, you might succeed on the lecture platform. You are quite shrewd when it comes to business. Although you have a great deal of the dreamer in your make-up, you have learned that, to succeed, you must also be practical—so practical you will learn to be!

Your sense of humour is keen, and your wit spontaneous. You can always see the amusing side to life, even when clouds are hovering darkly overhead. You have the ability to project your personality into any cause which you espouse. Once you have made up your mind about something, nothing is apt to change it.

You are deeply sympathetic with others and will make an understanding parent. You women, especially, have the gift of homemaking and your greatest happiness will come when you have a home and family of your own.

Although you enjoy the fine things of life, you are able to "make do," for you have an artistic gift. If anyone can turn a sow's ear into a silk purse—as the old saying goes—you are the one who can do it.

Among those born on this day were Thomas C. Platt, financier and politician; Clement C. Moore, educator and poet; William Winter, author; and Marjorie Rambeau, actress.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, JULY 16

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—If unready for some responsibility thrust upon you, delay action for a while.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Even though you are aided by someone in authority, the quality of your own work is very important.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Hold to your ambitions. Keep your eye on the ultimate goal and work assiduously toward it.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Things should be working out more advantageously for you these days. Take full advantage of the good aspect.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Utilise even short leisure periods to do some interesting and constructive reading.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—By working hard on a job you can make yourself as nearly "indispensable" as is possible.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—This can be a real day for romance, but don't let impulse or caprice govern your actions.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Wind up the week's work satisfactorily as early as possible today, so that you can get away.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—There can be varying aspects today and it is up to you to make the best of what happens. Be co-operative.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Plans should be carefully made, well in advance, if you are contemplating a trip soon.

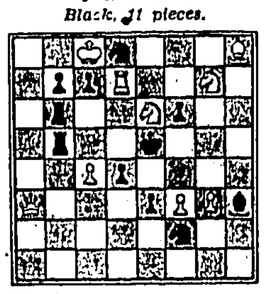
TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—If you have been working harder than usual lately, it would be well to relax tensions this week-end.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Gossip can be very wrong, so don't pay serious attention to anything you hear unless you see proof.

CHESS PROBLEM

By G. JORDAN

Black, 11 pieces.



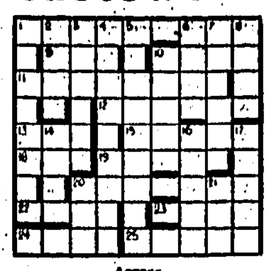
White, 9 pieces.

White to play: mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1, Kt—Kt4, any; 2, Q, R, or B mates.

CROSSWORD



Across

1. Chief asks an anagram. (4, 5)
9. The snake fills three-quarters of the boat. (8)
10. Gilbertian prisoner is . . . (4)
11. The thing the summer sea is often as calm as. (4, 4)
12. A short street in Deal returned. (6)
13. The start of sincerity. (3)
15. Lebanon tree. (5)
18. The kind of water that means trouble? (3)
19. Thing for warming grievances? (5)
20. Life's little ones are paradoxical. (7)
22. Somewhat damp, one feels. (4)
23. It used to be called a glad eye. (4)
24. Receptacles. (4)
25. Ink in the steamship never swims. (5)

Down

1. Famed with his upset in the middle. (8)
2. Egypt held it sacred. (4)
3. It runs up towards Southampton Water. (6)
4. Mail shark found changed on the silver. (4, 5)
5. Cap on top of the account comes before the I.O.U.s. (9)
6. Known as the Hellfire Corner county. (4)
7. Make valuable. (6)
8. Dust around keeps your collar on. (4)
10. Here's a photographer's problem. (5)
14. Scots know this island of the Church. (4)
16. The G.I. is backward in the lion's home. (5)
17. The flowers on watering cans. (5)
20. This keeper is mine host. (6)
21. Welkin without the victory. (3)

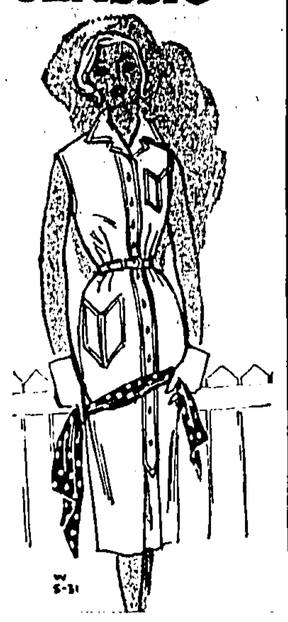
D	I	S	P	A	R	I	T	Y						
I	N	T	O	F	E	N	S	P						
S	C	A	R	F	A	C	E	R						
C	O	R	E	L	O	N	E							
L	A	G	F	O	U	N	D	S						
O	T	A	R	N	I	C	E	S						
S	A	G	O	T	H	E	A	R	M					
L	O	E	N	E	A	R	S	U						
P	A	S	T	R	Y	T	O	T						

SOLUTION TO CHECK YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

DUMB-BELLS

WOMANSENSE

POPLIN CLASSIC



By VERA WINSTON

POPLIN is getting a play this season, nicely made up into casual clothes, little everyday dresses and sports things. Crisp poplin in a bright canary yellow is the formula used for a good summer dress, well-bred and well-made. Black buttons bring a nice bit of contrast as they parade down the double-stitched front band which meets the low-placed inverted kick-pleat of the skirt. There is black stitching on the two mitred pockets and the self belt has black piping.

IN DIFFERENT COLOURS

TRADITIONAL over-stuffed furniture can be made glamorous by careful choice of upholstery.

If you have a matching three-piece set—couch and two chairs—don't cover them all with the same fabric. You might use a patterned fabric for the couch and two different plain colours for the chairs, picking up a pattern colour from the couch.

Easing Children's Adjustment To A Baby Brother Or Sister

By G. C. MYERS, Ph.D.

EVEN under the most favourable conditions, it's a hard ordeal for the youngest child of the family to adapt himself to the arrival of a new baby. It's not just the arrival that's trying for him, but the new experiences for weeks, months or years after the new baby arrives.

Obviously, this problem is greatest, as a rule, for the only child. As long as he has lived, he has been the centre of attention from his parents, relatives and neighbours, practically the centre of the universe. Then along comes the new baby and takes his place, or at least so he feels.

The mother must be in the hospital for several days and when she comes home the new baby requires most of her attention. She must dress and feed and bathe and tenderly handle this baby, and how can she help betraying her adoration and feelings of affection for the wee little creature?

The more of such attention she gives this baby, the more the older child feels that the baby has stolen from him the endearments he used to enjoy from his mother and longs for now.

Even when Dad doesn't physically care for the new baby, he expresses pride and affection and often talks with the mother about this baby. When relatives and friends drop in, their enthusiasm; naturally, is over this new baby. To this degree, they notice the older child less.

Feeling his loss of status, suffering from jealousy, the older child may be less good-natured, less co-operative with his parents or anybody else. He may grow stubborn, cry more readily, even go into tantrums. As a result, he gets more rebuke or punishment, less approvals and expressions of endearment from his parents, certainly from other persons who call to see the new baby.

All this makes the older child feel he is less loved than he used to be, and feel more jealous, causing him to do more "bad things" to get more rebuke and punishment and so on in an upward spiral.

Helping the Child

Wise expectant parents tell the child beforehand all about the expected baby, as "our baby." This may help some, but rarely enough.

It is more important for the expectant parents to help this older child grow more and more self-reliant, depending less and less on his mother. His father, should try especially hard to have much fun with him just before and after the baby arrives. This older child also needs to feel secure and happy with the person who will care for him while father works and mother is in the hospital, or who will help the mother after her return home. It is desirable to win co-operation of other adults who may be around, toward helping this older child feel worthy and secure.

Fashion Footnote

by SHERADSKI

You are planning an organza blouse this summer? See that you don't reveal the full glory of several sorts of shoulder-strap. Have instead a tailored strapless top with a minimum of seams. These are now at last to be found in the shops.

London Express Service.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

When stewing dried fruits, such as prunes, figs, and peaches, add a small amount of lemon juice and grated rind to the fruit while cooking.

• • •

Be sure to remove any coloured trim from blouses and dresses before washing. A single button or belt that runs can ruin an otherwise washable garment.

• • •

Don't overload the dishpan or sink with silverware. If pieces tumble together, they will become scratched.

Wash a few pieces at a time, rinse them well and dry thoroughly. Your lovely silver service can be kept shining and new looking, if you follow this method.

• • •

Spread washable window shades out flat for washing. Scrub them with "dry" suds on a cloth or brush. Work on a small area at a time, using overlapping strokes. Rinse with a clean, damp cloth, taking care not to get the shade too wet. Wash one entire side before starting the other. Hang full length to dry.

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BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Knarf Talks to the Flowers

—Dandelions Make Interesting Conversation—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF, the shadow-boy with the turned-about name, had made himself as small as a match stick. He had sat himself down under a buttercup and was wondering whether he ought to help a bee collect some honey or just stretch himself out and take a nap, when all at once he heard several voices.

"Hi, there, Baldy," said one voice.

Baldy's Answer

"Hi, Yellow-Top," answered the one addressed as Baldy.

Then Yellow-Top called out to someone else: "Hi, there, Whitey!"

Knarf looked around. He could see no one. "I wonder who's been talking," Knarf said, half aloud and half to himself.

"I was talking," said a voice which Knarf recognised as Yellow-Top's.

This time Knarf really looked and there, standing right in front of him was a yellow-topped dandelion.

"You mean," said Knarf in astonishment, "that you're the one that was talking?"

"Certainly," said Yellow-Top. "Why not? Can't a dandelion talk?"

"The trouble with children," said another voice, which Knarf recognised as Baldy's, "is that they think they're the only ones who can talk."

Knarf discovered who Baldy was. He was standing just to one side of Yellow-Top. Baldy was a dandelion too, except that all the hairs in his head (or his blossom) had blown away. He was as bald as an egg.

"As a matter of fact," said a third voice, which Knarf recognised as Whitey's, "we dandelions not only talk as well as children, but can roar as well as lions. That's why we're called dandelions. See?"

Whitey was standing on the other side of Yellow-Top. Whitey had plenty of hair on his head (or his blossom), except that all the hair was pure white.

"Oh," said Knarf, after he had made the acquaintance of the three dandelions, "I'm certainly glad to know that dandelions can speak. It's fun talking to flowers!"

"Well, I don't know," said Yellow-Top, "I once tried talking to a sunflower. He just looked down at me and turned away."

"Maybe," said Knarf, "the sunflower looked down at you because he was so tall. And maybe he turned away from you because the sun was shining in another direction."

"He's right!" said Whitey. "Sunflowers always turn around to keep facing the sun. That's why they're called sunflowers."

"I once talked to a thistle," said Baldy. "He leaned over to hear what I was saying and he scratched me all over!"

"The nicest flower to talk to," said Yellow-Top, "is the pansy. They're always so friendly and cheerful."

Knarf made himself small and sat down under a buttercup.

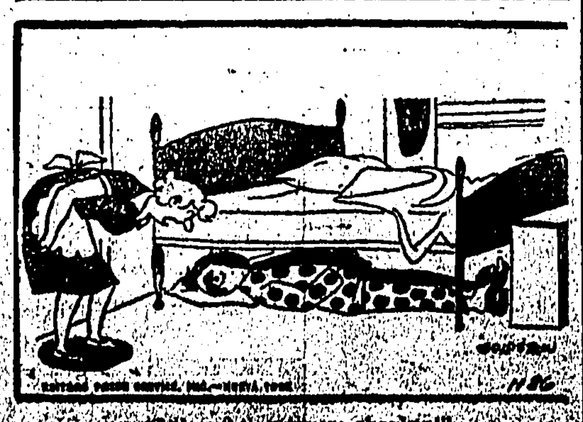
"I like the forget-me-not," said Baldy.

"I like the violet," said Whitey.

Knarf said he couldn't decide which flower he liked to talk to best. "I like them all," he said. "Only I don't often get a chance to talk to any of them."

"That's because you're not friendly enough to the flowers," said Yellow-Top. "Do you nod to them when they nod to you?"

Just then, the wind began to blow. It blew so hard that Baldy fell over, all of Whitey's hair blew off his head and poor Yellow-Top jumped from side to side. "I wish I could help them," Knarf said to himself. But he knew he couldn't. Dandelions have to take care of themselves; the young ones, the middle-aged ones, and the very old ones, they must all take care of themselves.



"I thought you were shaving!"

Rupert and Billy Goat—37

Constable Growler almost dances in delight as he faces Rupert and Billy. "Climbing's a hobby I could never understand," he cries. "But it's a good thing Billy can't do it, or this would never have happened. I must go in search of Rupert."

A new story

Rupert and the Wild Goose Chase

SUMMER SWIRL as seen in GLAMOUR

Round and round you go . . . having a wonderful time . . . looking wonderful in Toni Tödd's breath-taking love of a dress! Tiered skirt whirls to a full circle . . . simple Bodice Bolitine your middle and pretty little bows flirt on the shoulder straps. Wrinkle-resistant Everglaze cotton, bridesmaid in mint blended ice cream, pink or lilac. Sizes 10 to 18.

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ARMY FULLY DESERVED THEIR 3-0 WIN AGAINST COMBINED UNIVERSITIES

By "ARGONAUT"

Army, the current Hongkong Hockey League Champions, successfully withstood the challenge of the Combined Universities in a friendly match at Pokfulum yesterday.

Two quick goals, one after another, in the 15th minute of play by Smith and McMahon enabled them to take a 2-0 lead in the first half. Cox added the third goal in the 20th minute of the second half to complete the 3-0 victory by the soldiers.

Though showing signs of suffering from "off-seasonitis", particularly in ball control, and playing much below the form that won them the Championship this year, the local team fully deserved their 3-0 victory.

They were the more forceful and thrustful side, and were again especially well served in the defence, with their half-line of Bowell, Petters and Forde easily meriting the day's top honours.

Their continuous streams of feeding passes kept their forwards on the attack for the major period of the game and with Smith providing a constant threat with his speed and stickwork and both Cox and McMahon showing fine opportunism, it was only a matter of time before they scored.

The Combined Universities fielded even players from the University of Malaya and four from Hongkong University.

BADLY MISSED

One player who was badly missed yesterday was their inside-right, Yeap Khin-yin, who had to be on the side line with a hand injury sustained in the Inter-Varsity cricket match.

The seven Malayan University players fully maintained their reputation as members of the Singapore League Champion team.

Though on the losing side, they played yesterday with conspicuously more finesse than their opponents.

Ronnie McCoy at centre-forward produced some very beautiful moves in the attack which might have resulted in at least three goals had the inside-forwards been more opportunist.

Outside-left Phang Siang-eng showed good stickwork and initiated some pretty moves on the left-wing. Only Samad Kader among them seemed to be on the erratic side, sending his hard-hitting passes repeatedly astray.

Chew Chin-hin of the local University tended to hang to the ball far too long in his position at inside-right and proved to be the weakest link in the forward line.

Wahab, also of the local University, tried hard at inside-left but was evidently unaccustomed to the short passes fed him by his centre-forward and was a little on the slow side in utilising some very good cross centres from his right-half. He had almost two open goals, but on both occasions was that shade too slow and too inexperienced for Boxall, who moved up at the precise moment to block the shots.

Gundendran and Karpal Singh were next to McCoy easily the best players in the whole Combined Universities side. Playing at right-half and centre-half respectively, they were mainly responsible for keeping the Army attack at bay throughout the game.

Oorloff was a little on the erratic side with his clearances, though playing a good defensive game.

Yeow Meng-teng in goal could not be blamed for the three goals that were conceded, but Arthur Yeow at full-back was a little shaky.

Mayanda at left-back was the steadier and played a fairly good game except for the very bad clearance towards the centre of the "D" which gave Army their third goal of the match.

ON THE FAST SIDE

Play was on the fast side, but the slightly bumpy condition of the ground and the thick lawn, together with the fact that the Army players were playing in their off-season, nullified the possibility of really top-grade hockey being played.

Army relied on their hard-hitting play and through passes and the Combined Universities on their short-passing movements which time and again were hampered by lack of cohesion and understanding.

The first goal came in the 15th minute after Army had assumed most of the offensive. A roll-in from just inside the 25-yard line went past three players to the top of the "D", where Smith gathered the ball and slammed it hard past Yeow.

Immediately from the bully-off, inside-right Reay took the ball into the "D" and drove hard at goal. Yeow managed to stop the ball, but was unable to get anywhere near the follow-up shot by McMahon.

At the interval Army led by two goals to nil.

Army's third goal was scored in the 20th minute of the second half. During a melee in the Universities' "D", Mayanda cleared the ball across from the left to the top of the "D". Cox stopped it and took a long shot which went just inside the upright past the goalkeeper.

THE TEAMS

Army: Roy Boxall; Taylor, Boxall; Bowell, Petters, Forde; Cox, Reay, Smith, McMahon, Teyen.

Combined Universities: Yeow Meng-teng; Arthur Yeow, Mayanda; Gunendran, Karpal Singh, Kingsley Oorloff; Samad Kader, Chow Chin-hin, Ronnie McCoy, A. Wahab, Phang Siang-eng.

One Upset In Colony Bowls Championship

Two close matches and one upset featured the Colony Lawn Bowls Open Singles Championship fixtures played off yesterday.

At IRC, Francis Lee of Craigengower went down in a surprise defeat at the hands of F. G. da Luz, who took only 17 heads to dispose of his formidable rival. Luz started off with a three and was never headed.

At Hongkong Cricket Club, Charlie Thompson of KCC, trailing 11-17 on the 21st to L.F. Cosgrove, staged a grand recovery to win a tense match by 22-19.

The other close battle was seen at Hongkong Football Club when G. Perkins of PRC defeated W. J. Marshallsay by a margin of 10 shots, winning 21-11.

In all the other matches, results were generally lopsided, with those favoured winning fairly comfortably.

The following are the scores.

At HKFC: G. J. Perkins beat W. J. Marshallsay 21-17; A.R.A. Rahman beat A. E. Jones 21-4.

At HKCC: C. Thompson beat L. F. Cosgrove 22-19; A. H. Seemin beat K. B. Baker 21-10.

At IRC F. G. da Luz beat Francis Lee 21-14.

At KDC: G. C. Norman beat E. M. Alarcoun 21-13.

At KCC: F. R. Kermani beat J. A. Tibble 21-7.

At KBGC: B. P. F. Marques beat C. C. Ma 21-16.

POSTPONED MATCHES

The Hongkong Lawn Bowls Association has sent a circular to all Clubs' Bowls Conveners advising them that next week has been set aside to play off all postponed league matches and/or Colony Championship matches still outstanding.

The Conveners have been requested to advise players in the Colony Championships to make necessary arrangements to complete their fixtures during that period.

The next rounds of the Colony Open Championships will commence on Monday, July 26.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Australian Subscription Ponies 1955

The new ponies are expected to arrive on or about 18th July. They will be quarantined in "C" Block for at least three weeks. Their arrival will mean considerable extra work for the Stables Staff and it has therefore been decided that "C" Block will be closed to Members until after the draw, the date of which will be notified in due course, when it may be re-opened at the discretion of the Club's Veterinary Surgeon. Members are asked to co-operate in complying with these temporary arrangements.

By Order,
H. MISA
Secretary.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1954.

CRC Win B Division Tennis Title

Chinese Recreation Club (1) made quite certain of the B Division League Lawn Tennis Championship when they defeated their nearest rivals Craigengower (1) by seven and a half sets to one and a half at Tai Hang last night.

In a postponed Men's C Division Group A match, Hongkong Cricket Club drew with Urban Council, each winning four and a half sets.

The following were the results of the matches played:

MEN'S "B" DIVISION

CRC (1) beat CCC (1) 7½-1½.

T. K. Choy and K. K. Cheung (CRC) beat J. Hsu and E. Pereira 6/3; beat L. J. Wade and H. Rumjahn 6/1; beat D. Leonard and Bof Faller 6/1.

C. P. Ho and M. C. Ng (CRC) beat Hsu and Pereira 7/5; beat Wade and Rumjahn 6/4; beat Leonard and Faller 6/3.

Moylan Chan and K. M. Au (CRC) lost to Hsu and Pereira 2/6; drew with Wade and Rumjahn 6/6; beat Leonard and Faller 6/3.

MEN'S "C" DIVISION

GROUP "A"

HKCC drew with Urban C, 4½-4½.

A. Hopkins and W. Hussan (HKCC) drew with Liang and Yung 6/6; beat Chung and Kwok 6/3; beat Getz and Leung 6/0.

A. Maldeh and D. Weldon (HKCC) lost to Liang and Yung 3/6; lost to Chung and Kwok 4/6; beat Getz and Leung 6/0.

N. Fahy and D. Hartman (HKCC) lost to Liang and Yung 2/6; lost to Chung and Kwok 3/6; beat Getz and Leung 6/0.

MEN'S C DIVISION GROUP B

MRH lost to CCRC 3-6.

[illegible] beat [illegible] and [illegible] (CCRC) beat C. Lo and [illegible] Ho 6/3; beat C. Lo and S.B. Yue 6/3; beat H. Leong and S.Y. Mui 6/1.

C. Lo and [illegible] Shaw (CCRC) [illegible] 6/3; [illegible] Leong and [illegible] 6/3; [illegible] Yue beat H. Lau beat Leong and Mui 7/5. [illegible] (CCRC)

Pakistan Bowlers Flogged For 359 At Northampton

Northampton, July 14.

Northamptonshire's Commonwealth players did well at the expense of the Pakistan bowlers when the county scored 359 for six declared in 320 minutes on a docile wicket at Northampton today. In the last half hour the tourists scored five without loss.

Australians George Tribe and Jock Livingston and New Zealand-born Peter Arnold both reached the 70s while Yorkshireman Desmond Barrick was 84 and looking set for a century when the innings was declared.

Pakistan employed eight bowlers, including Hanif Mohammad, who acted as wicketkeeper until the tea interval, but were unable to subdue the batsmen. The tourists' fielding was not of a high standard, but during the early part of the day they were able to restrict the number of boundaries by means of a defensive field.

The cordon became wider and wider as the bowlers tired. Arnold and Livingstone added 133 for the second wicket while Tribe and Barrick advanced the score a further 151 in a fifth wicket partnership.

ENTERPRISING

Arnold's 79 was his highest score in first class cricket. Throughout the batting was bright and enterprising while in the latter part of their stand Tribe and Barrick hit all round the wicket in spectacular fashion.

Livingston and Arnold added 133 in two hours for the second wicket before the former was caught at the wicket for 75. Arnold was leg before after having made 79 out of 190. With the fall of Davis' wicket only two runs later the game appeared to be veering in Pakistan's favour, but Tribe and Barrick breached the collapse and were still together at tea.

The Barrick-Tribe partnership proved the most profitable of the day, realising 151 in two hours. After a steady start, the stand developed into a thrilling exhibition of big hitting. Tribe timed his pulls perfectly and hit a six and five fours in scoring 78. He was finally caught off Shujauddin, one of eight bowlers tried by Pakistan.

Barrick was undefeated with 84 in two hours and 35 minutes when Northamptonshire declared at 359 for six.

In the half hour remaining, Hanif Mohammad and Shujauddin [illegible] to defend and scored only five, three in the [illegible]

SECOND TIME OVER THE WATER JUMP

Second time round over the water jump in the 3,000 Metres Steeplechase in the Army Individual Athletic Championships at Aldershot. Staff-Sgt. Bromley was beaten into second place by Lt. Allann in a new Army record time of 9 mins. 44.4 secs.

A Magnificent Piece Of Strategy Won The Germans The World Cup

Says ARCHIE QUICK

When the Germans gave the British Army an 8-0 drubbing at Dusseldorf the eleven young National Servicemen who represented us were unanimous, that they were the finest footballers they had ever played against or seen. Sunderland goalkeeper and Army skipper Willie Fraser went even further and said: "That side can win the World Cup."

Later that evening at one of Dusseldorf's lush night-spots on the Konig Allee the German Football Association's genial secretary Dr Georg Xandry, was modest even to say that he thought "we have a chance."

When I got back to London I was laughed at by my colleagues of the national press for daring to suggest that the Germans might win. Nevertheless, they have. The "unbeatable" Hungarians have been overcome and have lost their four-year record of non-defeat.

It was a magnificent piece of strategy on the part of Dr Xandry and his two trainers that made victory possible. It was planned in Frankfurt and brought to fruition at Berne.

When Germany met Hungary in the first round they knew that even if they lost they would have to replay with Italy for a second group place and a continuance in the competition. So they fielded only four first-team men against Hungary, duly lost 8-3, won the replay according to schedule and stayed on in the tournament.

WITHOUT UNMASKING

This allowed them to have a good look at the Hungarians without unmasking their own guns. Austria were well and truly beaten in the semi-final, and then, with their full artillery brought to bear, they triumphed over the Hungarians by 3-2.

Sitting in a Dortmund cafe with the shrewd German trainer, Otto Emdt, I was told how his team of super-athletes had been drilled to forget all the stories about Hungarian and South American magic and to get on with their own robust game, patterned on the English model.

Players like the Walther brothers, Eckel Rahn, Morlock, Liebrich, and Turek do not perhaps possess the skills of Puskas, Czibor, Hidegkuti and the rest of the wonder Hungarians, but there was no mistaking their direct methods and accurate shooting at Dusseldorf.

Perhaps the wisest thing the Germans did was not to panic when the Hanover 96 club surprisingly won the German Cup Final against Kaiserlauten at Hamburg. They had built their World Cup team around Kaiserlauten's stars and persisted with them despite the defeat. Their long term policy has succeeded.

Now they come to Wembley next autumn as World Champions and I am going on record as saying that, because of their style, England will beat them. Remember the British Army beat their Champions, Hanover 96, and also defeated Dortmund Borussia just after they had beaten Chelsea 6-1.

DOG-FIGHT

Following the brutal happenings at the Hungary - Brazil International Soccer match at Berne let England withdraw gracefully from future World Cup series. Scotland would only too willingly follow the lead, thanks to the views of its Secretary, Sir George Graham, and there is not likely to be any opposition to the idea from Wales and Northern Ireland.

The Home countries should not be associated with a tournament which gives rise to such feelings as occurred in this clash of Magyars and Latins. Three men sent off, two penalties, at least one crippling injury and such reckless tackling as an International has never previously known.

The Brazilians must take the full blame for this. They could not face defeat and brought out every foul manoeuvre possible. It is a wonder that Yorkshireman Arthur Ellis, of Halifax, was ever able to guide this stormy dog-fight to its full 90 minutes. The Brazilians were obviously intent that he should not do so and force an abandonment.

Yet things could have been so different. Up to half time this was almost the greatest game of football of all time. Notable, too, for a goal by Hidegkuti, the Hungarian centre-forward, who played on for several minutes after his shorts had practically been torn off him!

It will be a game that will also go down in history as the first time a Member of Parliament has been sent off, for that is what deputy Hungarian skipper Bozsik is.

FIGHT-A-MINUTE

There was a fight-a-minute towards the end, highlighted by an invasion of the pitch by Swiss police who escorted off the field a struggling Press photographer and the Hungarian trainer. Fighting also broke out in the crowd after the final whistle, and among the players again.

England wants no part in football of this sort. The plain fact is that, with one or two exceptions, these overseas elevens cannot take a beating. It was the same in Germany recently. Fouling commenced directly the British Army side had taken a lead — tripping, shirt pulling, body-checking. It is all in their game.

Having said all that, I will now make the prophecy that England will do no such thing as fail to enter for the World Cup series in Sweden in four years' time. The present Football Association administration has entangled us too much in the International Federation web for that to happen.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE

Sydney, July 14.

Police will treble their normal force at Sydney Cricket Ground on Saturday for the third and final Rugby League Test match between the British touring team and Australia, it was announced here today.

A senior police officer said they did not expect any trouble, but had decided to take precautions in view of the brawl between players in the Britain versus New South Wales game last Saturday.

That game was abandoned in the second half when fighting broke out.—Reuter.

COCKELL SAILS FOR AMERICA

Southampton, July 14.

Don Cockell, British heavyweight boxing champion, sailed in the liner United States today for America where he will fight Harry Matthews at Seattle on July 30.

Cockell, who has beaten Matthews twice, will get £12,000 for the contest. He will stay for a fight a few weeks later with Rex Layne.—Reuter.

Halberg Could Win The Empire Games Mile, John Landy Says

Montreal, July 14.

John Landy, the 22-year-old Australian who holds the record for the fastest mile run in history, said today that his British Empire Games race in Vancouver against Britain's Roger Bannister on August 7 probably would be his last big effort.

"I'm not prepared to go on indefinitely chasing fast times," Landy told a sunrise breakfast news conference at the Montreal Airport. "Besides, what could I prove by running a few seconds faster when there are numerous other milers today who have much more basic speed than I have."

Landy arrived here from London aboard a Trans-Canada Air Lines Super-Constellation accompanied by four other members of the Australian Empire Games team. The five athletes boarded a TCA North Star for the flight to Vancouver following the news conference.

The Melbourne agriculture student who set the world Mile record at 3 mins. 58 secs. on June 21 at Turku, Finland, named Wes Santee of Kansas as the miler with the greatest potential today.

He said that Bannister, whose 3:59.4 mark he bettered only 46 days after it was set, was "definitely capable of bettering his time," but he predicted as a "disappointingly slow race" at Vancouver.

EXPECTING TOO MUCH

"People are expecting too much," he said. "In a race like that one will be, both Bannister and I will be watching each other very closely and a third man will probably come along and win it. I wouldn't be a bit surprised if Murray Halberg of New Zealand beats us both. He's capable of it."

The shy, wavy-haired Australian said that Chris Chataway of Britain "definitely had a lot to do" with Bannister breaking the four-minute mark.

He added, however, that Chataway had much less to do with his bettering Bannister's time than most people believed.

"Chataway paced Bannister," he said, "but he didn't pace me. I set the pace in the race at Turku. Chataway pushed me, that's all. When I heard him on my heels I had to find something extra to win and it happened to be there although I had no intention of trying for a record at the start of the race."

Landy said he intended to return to London after the Games and had no plans for appearances in the United States or a race with Santee.

"I think it would be unwise to attempt another big race so soon after the one that's coming up," he said. "It might prove a big disappointment to everyone. Besides, I have just about reached my limit and it's time to start thinking about other things. I've been running continuously since December 12, including eight big races in Scandinavia, and even if I could keep it up physically, the mental strain is too much."

The 3:55 Mile is within the capabilities of several British runners, he said, but Santee definitely has the best potential.

"That doesn't mean that Santee necessarily will ever run it though," he added.

Landy said a feeling of "well-being, confidence and general happiness," was a much greater factor in running a fast Mile than the conditions of the track or the weather, "although the track should be reasonably firm, the temperature not above 75 degrees and not too much wind."

"The four-minute Mile is not half as hard to run as people have made it out," he added, "but I don't expect to go any faster than I have and I don't think Bannister and I will provide the race of the century that everyone is looking for."—United Press.

TEAMS START ARRIVING AT VANCOUVER

Vancouver, July 14.

The mighty Australian entry in the British Empire Games, paced by five world record holders, arrives here today to start an invasion of more than 800 athletes from 24 countries.

The defending champion Australian team will check in at the International Airport on a Canadian Pacific Airlines flight from Sydney this evening.

Miracle Miler John Landy was due a few hours earlier on a Trans-Canada Airlines flight from Montreal.

The 78-member group, made up of 20 track and field entries, 10 swimmers, six rowers, seven cyclists, eight boxers, five wrestlers, three weightlifters, six fencers and seven lawn bowlers will be greeted by Mayor Fred Hume and other officials.

The team, accompanied by nine officials, will live at the plush Empire Village on the campus of the University of British Columbia and will start practices at stadia, pools and tracks built especially for the Games at a cost of $2,500,000.

Thirteen Southern Rhodesians also were scheduled to arrive today. The team from South Africa will arrive on Thursday, and the British Guiana team on Friday.

Athletes from the Gold Coast, Hongkong and Fiji will come during the week-end, and those from Trinidad, Nigeria, Wales, England and Northern Rhodesia early next week.

Other teams will be from Scotland, New Zealand, Northern Ireland, Pakistan, Jamaica, Kenya, Uganda, Bermuda, Barbados, the Bahamas, India and Canada.

The Australian contingent, with a sprinkling of world stars on each team, was favoured to gain the majority of points to retain the unofficial BEG Championship they won in 1950 at Auckland, New Zealand.—United Press.

SCHOOLS BEAT UNIVERSITIES AT TENNIS

Combined Hongkong Schools beat Combined Universities 2-1 in the friendly tennis match played this morning at the Chinese Recreation Club.

THE RESULTS

Men's Doubles

Ho Cheung-po and Ng Man-cheung (HK Schools) beat F.M. Vilvaratnam and Tan Puay-kee 6-1 and 7-5.

Francis Ma and Iu Po-hay (HK Schools) lost to Lee King-fun and Tso Shiu-lim 5-7 and 3-6.

Mixed Doubles

Miss M. Tong and Ho Cheung-po (HK Schools) beat Wong Siu-ling and F. M. Vilvaratnam 3-6; 7-5 and 6-1.

HONGKONG TEAM

The CPAL air liner leaving Hongkong on Saturday will carry amongst its passengers, the advance party of the Colony's Empire Games contingent comprising three lawn bowlers, a swimmer and a track man.

The members of the team leaving are Messrs E. J. Liddell, Joe Lue, Raoul Luz, Cheung Kin-man, and Stephen Xavier.

On July 24, the remainder of the team, Messrs Jack Skinner, Bob Gourlay and Alfred Coates will leave also by CPAL on July 24.

THE GAMBOLS . . . by Barry Appleby

SEVEN NEW RECORDS THIS YEAR IN THE WORLD OF ATHLETICS

By "RECORDER"

There have been seven new world records up to this stage of the year in the world of athletics. New world marks have been set up in the 1,500 Metres, One Mile, Three Miles, 5,000 Metres, Six Miles and 10,000 Metres runs and in the Shot Put.

Last year's total, excluding relay marks, was 12. World records still under fire this year that may yet fall are those for the 1,000, 2,000 and 3,000 Metres, Two Miles, High Jump, Discus, Javelin and Hammer Throws.

Several world records look very safe. These are all the sprint records, the 400 Metres and 440 Yards, 800 Metres, 120 Yards and 110 Metres Hurdles, 400 Metres Hurdles and Long Jump marks.

European records that have fallen this year are those for One Mile (3:59.4 by Roger Bannister), Three Miles (13:32.2 by Freddie Green and Chris Chataway), 5,000 Metres, Six Miles and 10,000 Metres (by Emil Zatopek), High Jump (6 feet 8⅜ inches by Bengt Nilsson of Sweden) and Discus Throw (183 feet ½ inch by Ferenc Klics of Hungary).

British Empire records improved this year are those for the 100 Yards (9.3 seconds by Hector Hogan of Australia), 1,500 Metres and One Mile (by John Landy), Two Miles (8:41.0 by Chris Chataway), Three Miles, Pole Vault (14 feet by England's Geoffrey Elliott), Shot Put (John Savidge), Discus Throw (165 feet 8 inches by Mark Pharaoh) and Hammer Throw (186 feet 4¾ inches by J. L. "Vic" Dreyer of South Africa).

From the point of view of quantitative standard, this is exceptionally high in the One Mile (10 men under 4:07.0 to date), Two Miles (10 men under 9 minutes), Shot Put (10 men over 55 feet) and Javelin Throw (four men over 255 feet).

The sprints are having a poor year, as are the 400 Metres and 440 Yards and High Hurdles.

Long jumping has come out of the slump of the past few years with seven men over 25 feet.

Best world marks this year follow:

100 YARDS DASH

9.3 Hector Hogan (Australia)
9.4 James Jackson (USA)
9.4 Art Bragg (USA)
9.5 Dean Smith (USA)
9.5 Joe Graffio (USA)
9.5 Willie Williams (USA)
9.6 Harry Nelson (USA)
9.6 Edmund Medelsohn (S. Africa)
9.6 Fred Lucas (USA)
9.6 Bruce Lenoir (USA)
9.6 Don Brant (USA)
9.6 Jeff Newton (USA)
9.6 Bumper Watson (USA)
9.6 Boyd Dollar (USA)
9.6 Andy Stanfield (USA)
9.6 Don Pierce (USA)
9.6 Leonard Grace (USA)
9.6 Art Pollard (USA)
9.6 Harry Nash (USA)
9.6 Leamon King (USA)
9.6 Bill Swisshelm (USA)
9.6 Bob Gary (USA)
9.6 George Hutcherson (USA)
9.6 Henry Thresher (USA)
9.6 Lindy Remigino (USA)
9.6 Ralph Aldredge (USA)
9.6 Michael Agostini (Trinidad)
9.6 Jeff Newton (USA)
9.6 Carl Cager (USA)

100 METRES DASH

10.2 Hector Hogan (Australia)
10.3 James Golliday (USA)
10.4 Benedito Ferreira (Brazil)
10.4 Paulo Cabral Fonseca (Brazil)
10.4 Heinz Futterer (Germany)
10.5 Abdul Khaliq (Pakistan)
10.5 Balwant Singh (India)
10.5 M. Sharif Butt (Pakistan)
10.5 Leslie Laing (Jamaica)
10.5 Rafael Fortun (Cuba)
10.5 Ardalion Ignatyev (Russia)
10.5 Peter Kraus (Germany)
10.5 Karl-Friedrich Haas (Germany)
10.5 Theo Saat (Holland)
10.5 Edward Szmidt (Poland)

200 METRES DASH (Around a turn)

21.2 Leslie Laing (Jamaica)
21.2 Jose Telles da Conceicao (Brazil)
21.5 Muhammad Aslam (Pakistan)
21.5 James Golliday (USA)
21.5 Ardalion Ignatyev (Russia)
21.5 Peter Kraus (Germany)
21.6 M. Sharif Butt (Pakistan)
21.6 Zoltan Adamik (Hungary)
21.7 Krauss (Chile)
21.7 Jaime Aparacio (Colombia)
21.7 Zdobyslaw Stawczyk (Poland)
21.7 Ewald Schroder (GDR)
21.7 Heinz Futterer (Germany)

220 YARDS DASH (Straightaway)

20.5 Art Pollard (USA)
20.5 Charles Thomas (USA)
20.6 Larry McBride (USA)
20.7 Gabe Markisohn (USA)
20.7 Henry Thresher (USA)
20.7 Fred Lucas (USA)
20.8 Bill Swisshelm (USA)
20.8 Jackie Creel (USA)
20.8 J. W. Mashburn (USA)
20.8 James Jackson (USA)
20.9 Dick Quisenberry (USA)
20.9 Bob Gary (USA)

220 YARDS DASH (Around a turn)

21.0 Howard Bugbee (USA)
21.1 Charles Thomas (USA)
21.1 Art Bragg (USA)
21.2 Andy Stanfield (USA)
21.3 Hector Hogan (Australia)
21.3 Joe Graffio (USA)
21.3 Lindy Remigino (USA)
21.4 Gideon van Heerden (S. Africa)
21.5 Ted McGlynn (Australia)
21.5 Bill Job (Australia)
21.5 Edmund Mendelsohn (S. Af.)
21.5 Fred Lucas (USA)
21.5 Carl Cager (USA)

400 METRES RUN

47.3 Ardalion Ignatyev (Russia)
47.4 Karl-Friedrich Haas (Germany)
47.6 Heinz Ulzheimer (Germany)
47.6 Zoltan Adamik (Hungary)
47.6 Robert Bart (France)
47.8 Gosta Brannstrom (Sweden)
47.9 Angel Garcia Delgado (Cuba)
47.9 George Rhoden (Jamaica)
48.0 Gerard Mach (Poland)
48.1 Josef Steger (Switzerland)

440 YARDS RUN

46.0 Jim Lea (USA)
46.7 Lou Jones (USA)
47.0 J. W. Mashburn (USA)
47.2 Ben Youtsey (USA)
47.3 Harold Grimes (USA)
47.4 Jim Rogers (USA)
47.4 George Rhoden (Jamaica)
47.4 Don Morton (USA)
47.4 Ralph Fessenden (USA)
47.5 Thane Baker (USA)

800 METRES RUN

1:49.0 Audun Boysen (Norway)
1:49.8 Stanislav Jungwirth (CSR)
1:49.9 Heinz Ulzheimer (Germany)
1:49.9 Jeno Bakos (Hungary)
1:50.2 Rolf Lamers (Germany)
1:50.2 Gunnar Nielsen (Denmark)
1:50.3 Don Macmillan (Australia)
1:50.5 Olaf Lawrenz (Germany)
1:50.7 Edmund Potrzebowski (Pol.)
1:50.9 Ramon Sandoval (Chile)

880 YARDS RUN

1:49.8 Malvin Whitfield (USA)
1:49.9 Bob Seaman (USA)
1:50.0 Wes Santee (USA)
1:50.0 Audun Boysen (Norway)
1:50.2 Derek Johnson (England)
1:50.3 Arnold Sowell (USA)
1:50.5 Tom Courtney (USA)
1:50.7 Stanislav Jungwirth (CSR)
1:50.7 Bill Tidwell (USA)
1:51.3 Rober Bannister (England)
1:51.3 Dave Casper (USA)
1:51.3 Henry Cryer (USA)

1,500 METRES RUN

3:41.8 John Landy (Australia)
3:42.8 Wes Santee (USA)
3:43.0 Roger Bannister (England)
3:45.4 Chris Chataway (USA)
3:46.4 Sandor Iharos (Hungary)
3:47.4 Gunther Dohrow (Germany)
3:47.6 Stanislav Jungwirth (CSR)
3:48.0 Istvan Rozsavolgyi (Hungary)
3:48.4 Edmund Potrzebowski (Pol.)
3:48.4 Olaf Lawrenz (Germany)

ONE MILE RUN

3:58.0 John Landy (Australia)
3:59.4 Roger Bannister (England)
4:00.6 Wes Santee (USA)
4:04.3 Murray Halberg (N. Zealand)
4:04.4 Chris Chataway (England)
4:05.2 Gordon Pirie (England)
4:05.4 Brian Hewson (England)
4:06.3 Joseph Barthel (Luxemburg)
4:06.7 Victor Milligan (N. Ireland)
4:07.0 Olavi Vuorisalo (Finland)

3,000 METRES RUN

8:05.8 Vladimir Kuts (Ukraine)
8:06.2 Chris Chataway (England)
8:09.4 John Landy (Australia)
8:10.8 Jerzy Chromik (Poland)
8:14.6 Zdislaw Krzyszkowiak (Poland)
8:17.8 Herbert Schade (Germany)
8:19.2 Eero Tuomaala (Finland)
8:19.6 Urho Julin (Finland)
8:20.0 Rolf Haikkola (Finland)
8:20.8 Alojzy Graj (Poland)

TWO MILES RUN

8:41.0 Chris Chataway (England)
8:42.4 John Landy (Australia)
8:56.8 Stanislav Jungwirth (CSR)
8:57.2 Frans Herman (Belgium)
8:57.8 John Disley (Wales)
8:58.0 Wes Santee (USA)
8:58.0 Ernie Haskell (N. Zealand)
8:58.8 Fred Wilt (USA)
8:58.8 Gene Matthews (USA)
9:00.0 Ilmari Taipale (Finland)

THREE MILES RUN

13:32.2 Freddie Green (England)
13:32.2 Chris Chataway (England)
13:47.4 Gordon Pirie (England)
13:48.2 Jerzy Chromik (Poland)
13:49.2 Miklos Szabo II (Hungary)
13:50.0 Jozsef Kovacs (Hungary)
13:50.4 Lucien Hanswyck (Belgium)
13:55.4 Frank Sando (England)
13:55.6 Peter Driver (England)
13:55.8 Ernie Harkell (N. Zealand)
13:55.8 Geoff Warren (Australia)

5,000 METRES RUN

13:57.2 Emil Zatopek (CSR)
14:10.0 Helmut Gude (Germany)
14:11.0 Lucien Hanswyck (Belgium)
14:12.8 Vladimir Kuts (Ukraine)
14:13.4 Sandor Garay (Hungary)
14:14.2 Herbert Schade (Germany)
14:14.4 Miklos Szabo II (Hungary)
14:14.6 Jerzy Chromik (Poland)
14:16.8 Alojzy Graj (Poland)
14:17.0 Jozsef Kovacs (Hungary)

SIX MILES RUN

27:59.2 Emil Zatopek (CSR)
28:34.8 Peter Driver (England)
28:38.2 Frank Sando (England)
28:40.0 Ken Norris (England)
28:50.8 Albert Ingles (England)
28:57.8 Jim Peters (England)
29:00.0 Ian Binnie (Scotland)
29:17.2 A. J. Weeks-Pearson (Eng.)
29:25.8 D. Walker (England)
29:29.2 Neil Robbins (Australia)

10,000 METRES RUN

28:54.2 Emil Zatopek (CSR)
29:09.0 Jozsef Kovacs (Hungary)
29:46.4 Grigoriy Basalayev (Ukraine)
29:45.6 Albert Ivanov (Russia)
30:09.8 Olavi Rintenpaa (Finland)
30:20.8 Kauko Hypponen (Finland)
30:21.4 Vasiliy Krivoshyein (Russia)
30:28.4 Neil Robbins (Australia)
30:30.6 Antonio Amoros (Spain)
30:37.0 Bertil Albertson (Sweden)

3,000 METRES STEEPLECHASE

8:49.0 Viktor Kurchavov (Russia)
8:50.0 Laszlo Jeszensky (Hungary)
8:54.8 Fyodor Marulin (Ukraine)
8:56.6 Pentti Karvonen (Finland)
8:59.0 Sandor Rozsnyoi (Hungary)
8:59.6 Ferenc Dehenyi (Hungary)
9:01.4 Jozsef Apro (Hungary)
9:03.3 Pierre Prat (France)
9:04.2 John Disley (Wales)
9:05.4 Jaroslav Slavicek (CSR)

120 YARDS HURDLES

13.6 Jack Davis (USA)
14.1 Wally Monahan (USA)
14.1 Jerry Wood (USA)
14.1 Willard Thomson (USA)
14.1 Willard Wright (USA)
14.2 Ken Doubleday (Australia)
14.2 Pat Hindman (USA)
14.3 Joel Shankle (USA)
14.3 Lionel Daniel (USA)
14.3 Bill Constantine (USA)
14.3 Ken Toye (USA)

110 METRES HURDLES

14.3 Wilson Gomez Carneiro (Brazil)
14.5 Keith Gardner (Jamaica)
14.5 Teofilo Davis Bell (Venezuela)
14.5 Stanko Lorger (Yugoslavia)
14.6 Yevgeniy Bulanchik (Ukraine)
14.7 Sarwan Singh (India)
14.7 Ion Opris (Rumania)
14.7 Milan Tosnar (CSR)
14.7 Alois Krul (CSR)
14.8 Juan Leiva (Venezuela)
14.8 Yukiyoshi Kawata (Japan)
14.8 Takehiko Nakajima (Japan)

220 YARDS HURDLES (Straightaway)

22.6 Joe Corley (USA)
22.9 McAllister Booth (USA)
23.0 Andy Stanfield (USA)
23.0 John Mapp (USA)
23.1 Bill Constantine (USA)
23.2 Charles Holloway (USA)
23.2 John Corbelli (USA)
23.2 Bill Johnson (USA)
23.2 Leven Gray (USA)
23.2 Jack Davis (USA)
23.2 Lester Gobles (USA)
23.2 Tom Hughes (USA)

220 YARDS HURDLES (Around a turn)

23.2 Jack Davis (USA)
23.4 Joe Corley (USA)
23.8 Ken Doubleday (Australia)
23.8 John Mapp (USA)
23.9 Bill Constantine (USA)
23.9 Willard Thomson (USA)
24.0 Geoff Goodacre (Australia)
24.0 Charles Holloway (USA)
24.2 Jakobus van der Merwe (S. Af.)
24.2 George Gedge (Australia)
24.2 Piet Greyling (S. Africa)
24.2 Ron Wilkie (S. Africa)
24.2 Bill Johnson (USA)
24.2 Roy Thompson (USA)

400 METRES HURDLES

51.1 Yuriy Lituyev (Russia)
51.9 Anatoliy Yulin (Byelorussia)
52.1 Guy Cury (France)
52.3 Ilie Savel (Rumania)
52.4 Josh Culbreath (USA)
52.5 Jaime Aparicio (Colombia)
52.5 Dezso Lombos (Hungary)
52.6 Heinz Ulzheimer (Germany)
52.7 Jagdev Singh (India)
53.1 Robert Bart (France)
53.1 Sven-Oswald Mildh (Finland)

440 YARDS HURDLES

52.0 Josh Culbreath (USA)
52.8 Dave Lean (Australia)
53.3 Geoff Goodacre (Australia)
53.3 Ron Wilkie (S. Africa)
53.3 Harry Kane (England)
53.5 Etienne Roux (S. Africa)
53.6 Francois Swanepoel (S. Africa)
53.8 Burl McCoy (USA)
53.8 Fred Faucett (USA)
53.8 R. Carter (Australia)

HIGH JUMP

6 10½ Ernie Shelton (USA)
6 10 Charles Holding (USA)
6 8¾ Floyd Jeter (USA)
6 8⅜ Bengt Nilsson (Sweden)
6 8¼ Ron Mitchell (USA)
6 8 Les Vanover (USA)
6 8 Doug Spainhower (USA)
6 8 Art Carder (USA)
6 7¾ Bob Billings (USA)
6 7⅝ John Vernon (Australia)
6 7½ Bill Russell (USA)

POLE VAULT

15 3½ Bob Richards (USA)
15 2 Don Laz (USA)
14 8¾ Bobby Smith (USA)
14 7¼ Earl Poucher (USA)
14 6 Fred Barnes (USA)
14 4 Jerry Welbourn (USA)
14 4 Dave Kenly (USA)
14 4 Larry Anderson (USA)
14 4 George Mattos (USA)
14 2¾ Eduard Adamczyk (Poland)

LONG JUMP

25 10½ John Bennett (USA)
25 4¼ Monte Upshaw (USA)
25 2¾ Odon Foldessy (Hungary)
25 2 Neville Price (S. Africa)
25 0¾ Rosslyn Range (USA)
25 0½ George Brown (USA)
25 0¼ Malachi Andrews (USA)
24 8¾ Jon Arnett (USA)
24 8¼ Charles Holloway (USA)
24 8 Wilbur Wilson (USA)
24 8 Douglas Fowlkes (USA)

HOP, STEP & JUMP

53: 2½ Adhemar Ferreira da Silva (Brazil)
50: 5¼ Martin Rehak (CSR)
50: 1¾ Anton Tyerkel (Russia)
50: 1½ Ken Wilmshurst (England)
50: 0¾ Brian Oliver (Australia)
50: 0½ Paul Eseri (Nigeria)
49:11¼ Zygmunt Weinberg (Poland)
49:10 Kevin Salt (Australia)
49: 7¾ Piet Boonzaier (S. Africa)
49: 7½ Noriaki Sagawa (Japan)

SHOT PUT

60:10 Parry O'Brien (USA)
59: 5¾ Stan Lampert (USA)
57: 1 Bill Bangert (USA)
57: 0½ Jiri Skobla (CSR)
56: 5¼ Otto Grigalka (Latvia)
56: 3¾ Bernie Mayer (USA)
56: 3⅝ Tom Jones (USA)
55: 9¼ Jim Fuchs (USA)
55: 8¼ Roosevelt Grier (USA)
55: 4¼ Roland Nilsson (Sweden)
55: 4¼ John Stellern (USA)

DISCUS THROW

192: 5 Fortune Gordien (USA)
184: 4½ Parry O'Brien (USA)
183: 0½ Ferenc Klics (Hungary)
181: 3¾ Adolfo Consolini (Italy)
180: 8 Jim Dillion (USA)
178: 8 Leon Patterson (USA)
177: 8½ Desmond Koch (USA)
173: 0 Roland Nilsson (Sweden)
171: 6 Gino Roy Pella (Canada)
171: 1 Ron Drummond (USA)

HAMMER THROW

201: 4½ Jozsef Csermak (Hungary)
200: 6 Mikhail Krivonosov (Byel.)
199: 5½ Sverre Strandli (Norway)
195: 2½ Ivan Gubijan (Yugoslavia)
194: 4½ Stanislav Nyenashev (Azer.)
191: 3½ Josef Malek (CSR)
189: 3 Bob Backus (USA)
188: 5¾ Miloslav Maca (CSR)
187: 6½ Constantin Dumitru (Rum.)

JAVELIN THROW

259: 3½ Janusz Sidlo (Poland)
259: 1½ Toivo Hyytiainen (Finland)
256: 0½ Vladimir Kuznetsov (Russia)
255: 8½ Bill Miller (USA)
249: 8½ Franklin Held (USA)
243:10½ Egil Danielsen (Norway)
242: 0 Viktor Tsibulenko (Ukraine)
235: 9¼ Leo Long (USA)
235: 3½ Charles Valman (Estonia)
235: 3½ Olavi Kauhanen (Finland)

Davis Cup Matches Can Now Be Played On Cement Courts

New York, July 14.

A change in rules permitting Davis Cup matches to be played on cement or asphalt courts if the competing nations agreed was reported here by Dr Russell Kingman (USA), the new President of the International Lawn Tennis Federation.

Dr Kingman, who arrived by sea from Paris, said the change was approved there last week at the International Lawn Tennis Federation annual meeting at which the foot fault rule also was relaxed.

Dr Kingman was elected President at the meeting.

The change would allow Davis Cup games to be played at some time in California, Dr Kingman said.

"In California, asphalt and cement courts are found quite frequently," the doctor said: "And the change in rules to permit play on them in addition to grass and clay courts will be beneficial.

"California is a great tennis state, which heretofore has been practically barred from the matches."—Reuter.

AGAIN VICTORIOUS

Into London from Paris holding a two-foot tall silver trophy came Britain's champion horsewoman Pat Smythe. She won the giant cup in a Madrid competition, and later was successful in an International Horse Show at Vichy, France.—Express Photo.

Low Scoring In Gentlemen v. Players Match

London, July 14.

Robin Marlar, Sussex, of the Gentlemen and Peter Loader, Surrey, of the Players greatly strengthened their claims for a place in the MCC party to tour Australia next winter with fine bowling performances in the annual cricket fixture at Lord's today.

Off-spinner Marlar, last year's Cambridge University captain, claimed six of the Players' wickets for 47. He kept an excellent length, varied pace and flight cleverly and sometimes turned the ball a yard.

The Players were all out for 144, only Don Kenyon, Worcestershire, with 54 and Denis Compton, Middlesex, with 36 showing real resistance.

The gamble by David Sheppard, Gentlemen's and current England captain, in putting the Players in on a drying wicket was thus justified.

The Gentlemen fared as badly in their knock and at the close were 107 for six. Loader, bowling equally as fast as Brian Statham, the England opener, claimed three of the first four wickets for eight runs.

Bill Edrich then played a fighting innings to rescue the Gentlemen from complete collapse. At the close he was undefeated with 56 after batting two hours 40 minutes without mistake.

NINE WICKETS

A declaration at tea by Hubert Doggart with the Sussex score at 307 for nine deprived Worcestershire medium paced bowler John Flavell of the chance of taking all 10 wickets. His nine for 122 was the best performance of his career.

Maiden first class centuries by Jim Laker and Ken Barrington helped Surrey to reach 347 for eight declared after seven men went for 149.

Glamorgan, caught on a drying wicket by Yorkshire, the Championship leaders, finished with 134 for nine. Rain delayed a prompt start but later Johnny Wardle took full toll with his left-arm spinners. He has so far taken five wickets. Jim Pleass decided to chance his luck and hit three sixes in his 22.

Warwickshire, Yorkshire's closest challenger, restricted Kent to 258 for seven in a day's cricket.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

At Leicester: Leicestershire 393 for seven (Smith 53, Smithson 50, Tompkin 99, Jackson not out 128) versus Middlesex.

At Nottingham: Nottinghamshire 328 (Stocks 60, Martin 73, Kelly 57, Harvey 58); Lancashire two for one wicket.

At Hastings: Sussex 307 for nine declared (Suttle 54, Cox 78, James not out 52, Flavell, right-arm medium fast, nine for 122); Worcestershire 68 for three.

At Birmingham: Kent 258 for seven (Pettiford 64, Leary not out 60) versus Warwickshire.

At Neath: Glamorgan 134 for nine versus Yorkshire. The start was delayed several hours because of an unfit wicket.—Reuter.

VALDES BEATS JACKSON ON TKO

New York, July 14.

Big Nino Valdes of Cuba blasted the title dreams of young Tommy (Hurricane) Jackson tonight by flooring the lanky New York Negro heavyweight and scoring a technical knockout at [illegible] of the second round in Madison Square Garden.—United Press.

Van Donck Wins French Golf Championship

Paris, July 14.

Flory Van Donck, tall Belgian professional, won the French Open Golf Championship at Saint Cloud here today with a 72 holes aggregate of 275.

Van Donck won five titles in continental championships last season, but this is his first triumph in the French event.

He had a third round of 68 to share the lead with little Australian Norman Von Nida at 204 and followed with a final round of 71. Poor putting ruined the chance of the volatile Von Nida who returned a 72 to finish one stroke behind the winner and tie for second place with Italian Aldo Casera.

Max Faulkner (St. George's Hill) was the best of the British challengers, sharing fourth place on the 277 mark with Adolfo Angelini of Italy.

Peter Alliss (Ferndown) had the best score of the championship when taking 65 on his last round for a 282 which gave him tenth place. The record is 64, made by James Adams in 1951.

LEADING SCORES

Leading scores were:

Flory Van Donck (Belgium) 66, 70, 68, 71—275;

Norman Von Nida (Australia) 67, 67, 70, 72—276;

Aldo Casera (Italy) 71, 69, 67, 69—276;

Max Faulkner (St. George's Hill) 66, 68, 73, 70—277;

Adolfo Angelini (Italy) 73, 66, 70, 68—277.—Reuter.

ROYAL H.K. DEFENCE FORCE ORDERS

Serial No. 28. Orders by Colonel L. T. Ride, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hongkong Defence Force. Dated July 13, 1954.

Force Headquarters

Int Unit—Tuesday July 20, 1954. HQ RHKDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

Recce Unit—Sunday July 18, 1954. RV 9 a.m. at WD Car Park Salisbury Road for Kai Tak Range. Dress: OG Bush Shirt, Slacks, Boots, Puttees. Wednesday July 21, 1954. Drill, Lecture, RV 5.20 p.m. at MPG for HQ RHKDF. Dress: OG Bush Shirt, Shorts, Boots, Puttees, Web Belt, Rifle Sling. All equipment will be properly blancoed. Warning Order. There will be a week-end scheme in conjunction with "D" Coy of the Hongkong Regt from 7 p.m. July 20, 1954 to 4 p.m. July 23, 1954. A good turn out is expected.

Artillery Battery, Fd Gunnery Tp—Saturday/Sunday, July 17/18, 1954. Overnight Exercise. Parade 3.30 p.m. at MPG and 3.40 p.m. HQ RHKDF July 17, 1954. Dress: OG Slacks, boots and gaiters. Small pack with washing gear. Mess tins, water bottles (full) and ground sheets to be carried. It is recommended that a spare uniform be taken.

C & R Tp—Monday July 19, 1954. RV 5.15 p.m. at MPG for SOC. Dress: Plain clothes.

GLO Training. The following GLOs have been briefed to attend a Close Air Support Exercise on dates and times shown against their names:—Lieut. G. H. P. Pritchard, Lieut. A. D. Augus, MC & Pte. H. R. O. Hubble—9 a.m. to 1 p.m. July 14, 1954. Lieut. W. Darkin & Lieut. D. A. F. Mathers—10 a.m. to 4 p.m. July 20, 1954.

Hongkong Regiment

Duties.—Orderly Officer of the Week—Lt. D. H. Jordan. Next for duty—Lt. R. Oblitas. Orderly Sergeant of the Week—Sgt. M. Reyes. Next for duty—Sgt. A. J. Remedios.

Training. "A" Coy—Sunday July 18, 1954—Field Day. RV Security Car Park 8.30 a.m. Dress: Shirts, Trousers O.G., Boots, Puttees, Battle Order (less steel helmet), Khaki Beret (Jungle hat carried). "A" Coy—Tuesday July 20, 1954. Pay Parade. RV MPG 5 p.m. for RHQ. Dress: Jackets/Trousers OG, Boots, Puttees, Belts, Slings, Blue Beret. "A" Coy—Tuesday July 27, 1954—Warning Order. Pl .22 teams only. RV MPG 5 p.m. for RHQ. Dress: Overalls. "B" Coy—Sunday July 18, 1954. Attack Exercise. RV Security Car Park, Kowloon at 8.30 a.m. Dress: As per programme—Battle Order, Jungle Hats. "C" Coy—Tuesday July 20, 1954 Pl .22 shoot. Pay Parade. RV 5.25 p.m. at RHQ. Dress: Clean fatigue. "C" Coy—Sunday July 25, 1954—Field Day—Warning Order. Parade W. D. Car Park Kowloon at 8.20 a.m. Dress: Battle Order, Jungle hat. "D" Coy—Wednesday July 21, 1954. .22 Rifle Competition Practice. RV 5.15 p.m. at MPG for HQ RHKDF. Dress: Drill Order. "D" Coy—Saturday/Sunday (July 24/25, 1954)—W/E Ex. Ex "Sword Fish". Parade at Security Car Park, Kowloon on Saturday July 24, 1954. Time—2.30 p.m. Dress: Khaki Shirt, OG Slacks, Boots, Puttees, Khaki Beret, Battle Order, Water Bottles filled. Small Haversack contents—Mess Tins, Knife, Fork, Spoon, Ground sheet, Spare Socks, Spare Laces, Washing & Shaving Kit. HQ Coy Sig Pl—Wednesday July 21, 1954. R.T. Procedure. RV 5.20 p.m. at MPG. Dress: Clean fatigue, O.G. MT Pl—Wednesday July 21, 1954. M.T. Cadre. RV 5.15 p.m. at MPG for HQ. Dress: Clean fatigue O.G. M.T. Pl—Thursday July 22, 1954. M.C. Cadre. RV 5.15 p.m. at MPG for HQ. Dress: Overalls. Cooks—Wednesday July 21, 1954. Cooks Course. RV 1 p.m. at MPG for Lyemun Bks. Dress: Clean fatigue O.G. Med Sec—Wednesday July 21, 1954. First Aid Course. RV 5.30 p.m. at HQ. Dress: Clean fatigue, O.G. Sp Coy MG Pl—Sunday July 18, 1954. MMG Classification Kai Tak 'A' Range. RV Security Car Park Kowloon at 8.30 a.m. Dress: Battle Order, Knife, Fork, Spoon. Jungle hat in small pack. Khaki Beret. MG Pl—Wednesday July 21, 1954. MMG Trg. RV 2 p.m. at HQ (Tpt from MPG 1.45 p.m.). As ordered by Pl Comd. Mor Pl—Wednesday July 21, 1954. Mor Trg. RV 2 p.m. at HQ (Tpt from MPG 1.45 p.m.) Dress: As ordered by Pl Comd. Depot Course—Monday July 19, 1954. Drill & W.T. RV 5.15 p.m. at MPG for HQ. Dress: Overalls, Khaki Beret, Web Belt, Boots, Anklets. Brasses well polished. Belt & Anklets blancoed. Band & Corps of Drums—Monday July 19, 1954—Corps of Drums only. Individual lessons. RV 11 a.m. at HQ. Dress: OG Shirts, Shorts Boots, White Belt & Gaiters, Blue Beret. Wednesday July 21, 1954—Field Day—Band & Drums Programme as ordered. RV 9 a.m. at HQ. Dress: OG Shirts & Shorts, White Belt & Gaiters, Boots, Blue Beret. Thursday July 22, 1954—NCO's only—(Half Day Trg). Instructional shoot. RV 9 a.m. at HQ for Peak Range. Dress: As ordered. Friday July 23, 1954—Band only. Classical Rehearsal. RV 11 a.m. at HQ. Dress: OG Shirts, Shorts, White Belt & Gaiters, Boots, Blue Beret.

Home Guard

Training—Thursday July 22, 1954. I.S. (by platoons). RV 5.20 p.m. at MPG for RHKDF HQ. Dress: Overalls, belt, beret.

Hongkong Auxiliary Air Force

Trade Training Nursing Orderlies Wednesday July 21, 1954—Windsor House—5.15 p.m.—Dr Remier. Clerks P.A. Tuesday July 20, 1954—HQ RHKDF—5.30 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.15 p.m. Thursday July 22, 1954—HQ RHKDF—9 a.m. (Full Day). Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 8.45 a.m. Radar Operators Friday July 23, 1954—S.O.C.—5.30 p.m. Saturday July 24, 1954—"C" Watch—Radar Station—8.30 a.m. (Full Day). Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.30 a.m. Fighter Controllers Friday July 23, 1954—All Controllers—S.O.C.—5.30 p.m. Saturday July 24, 1954—As detailed—Radar Station—8.30 a.m. (Full Day). Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.30 a.m. Sunday July 25, 1954—As detailed—Radar Station—8.30 a.m. (Full Day). Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.30 a.m. A.T.C. Saturday July 17, 1954—As detailed—Kai Tak Tower—12 noon to 6 p.m. (Full Day). Sunday July 18, 1954—As detailed—Kai Tak Tower—8 a.m. to 2 p.m. (Full Day). Tuesday July 20, 1954—As detailed—Sek Kong—8.15 a.m. (Full Day). Friday July 23, 1954—All Flight—HKAAF Hangar—6 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m. M.T. Section Sunday July 25, 1954—"A" Section—HKAAF Hangar—9 a.m. (Full Day). Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m. Auxiliary Police Thursday July 22, 1954—HQ No. 34 RAF Police District—5.45 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.30 p.m. Friday July 23, 1954—HQ No. 34 RAF Police District—8.45 a.m. (Full Day). Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 8.30 a.m. Fighter Plotters. Tuesday July 20, 1954—"A" Watch—S.O.C.—9 a.m. (Half Day). Thursday July 22, 1954—'A' & 'B' Watches—S.O.C.—5.45 p.m. Equipment Assistants Saturday July 17, 1954—Duty Storemen—HKAAF Hangar—2 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 1.45 p.m. Sunday July 18, 1954—Duty Storemen—HKAAF Hangar—9 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m. Thursday July 22, 1954—HKAAF Hangar—6 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m. Wireless Operators Tuesday July 20, 1954—As detailed—Murray Barracks—5.30 p.m. Friday July 23, 1954—As detailed—Murray Barracks—5.30 p.m. Friday July 23, 1954—As detailed—HQ & RAF Kai Tak—6 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m. Monday July 26, 1954—As detailed—RAF Kai Tak & Sek Kong—9 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m. Monday July 26, 1954—As detailed—HQ RHKDF—9 a.m. (Full Day). Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 8.45 a.m. Clerks G.D. Tuesday July 20, 1954—HKAAF Hangar—6 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m. Groundcrew Saturday July 17, 1954—"A" Flight—HKAAF Hangar—2 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 1.45 p.m. Sunday July 18, 1954—"B" Flight—HKAAF Hangar—9 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m. Tuesday July 22, 1954—HKAAF Hangar—6 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m. Flying Programme Saturday July 17, 1954—"A" Flight—HKAAF Hangar—2 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 1.45 p.m. Sunday July 18, 1954—"B" Flight—HKAAF Hangar—9 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m. Thursday July 22, 1954—All Pilots—HQ RHKDF 5.45 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.30 p.m.

Hongkong Women's Auxiliary Army Corps

Training. Monday July 19, 1954. Signals "B" Personnel as detailed parade 5.30 p.m. for HQ LF. Dress: Uniform. Tuesday July 20, 1954. Signals "B": Personnel as detailed parade 5.30 p.m. MPG for HQLF. Dress: Uniform. Wednesday July 21, 1954 Pay Parade: First Aid. All personnel will parade 5.15 p.m. MPG for HQ RHKDF. Dress: Uniform. Thursday July 22, 1954. Signals "A": Personnel as detailed parade 5.30 p.m. MPG for HQLF. Dress: Uniform. Clerks: Parade 5.30 p.m. MPG for HQ RHKDF. Dress: Uniform. Stores: Parade 5.30 p.m. MPG for HQ RHKDF. Dress: Uniform. Friday July 23, 1954. Signals "A": Personnel as detailed parade 5.30 p.m. MPG for HQLF. Dress: Uniform.

(Sgd) O. F. Newton Dunn, Lt-Col., Deputy Commandant, RHKDF.

St. John Ambulance Orders

Orders issued by Mr Fung Ping-fan, C.St.J., Commissioner of St John Ambulance Brigade, Hongkong District, Order No. 28/54. Dated July 15, 1954.

Ambulance Duties, Hongkong.—18.7.54.—24.7.54, Sih Nan Amb. Div.; 25.7.54.—31.7.54, Wanchai "A" Amb. Div.; July 1954: Shaukiwan K.F. Nsg. Div.

Ambulance Duties, Kowloon.—19.7.54.—25.7.54, Kong Wah Amb. Div. & Tai Po Amb. Div.; 26.7.54.—1.8.54, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; July 1954: K.Y.M.C.A. Nsg. Div.

Penetration Squad Duties.—18.7.54. Dr K. D. Ling, Dentist Li Man-yue, A/O Chan Woon-man & Manshuen Nsg. Div.; 25.7.54. Dr Tsai Ai-le, Dentist Yeung Kai-shing, D/S Kwok On Pong & Manshuen Nsg. Div.

Orderly Duties For Mainland Sub-Dist. HQTS. — 16.7.54. Tsimshatsui Amb. Div.; 17.7.54. Kowloon Amb. Div.; 18.7.54. K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 19.7.54. Waterloo Nsg. Div.; 20.7.54. Mong Kok Amb. Div.; 21.7.54. Kong Wah Amb. Div.; 22.7.54. Kowloon Amb. Div.

Street Sleepers Shelter Society Duties — Shamshuipo. — 15.7.54. — 17.7.54. Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 19.7.54.—24.7.54. Waterloo Nsg. Div.

Street Sleepers Shelter Society Duties—Western Dist.—July 1954: Manshuen Nsg. Div.

Shamshuipo Kai Fong Assn. Clinic Duties.—16.7.54.—17.7.54. Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 19.7.54. — 20.7.54. K.Y.M.C.A. Nsg. Div.; 21.7.54.—22.7.54. Waterloo Nsg. Div.

Beach Duties, Hongkong.—17.7.54. 2 p.m., Repulse Bay, Wanchai "A" A/D; Big Wave Bay, Western Dist. A/D; Shek-O, Central A/D; 18.7.54. 9.30 a.m., Repulse Bay, Chung Sing A/D; Big Wave Bay, Confucian A/D; Shek-O, S.C.A.A. A/D; 18.7.54. 1.30 p.m., Repulse Bay, Causeway Bay A/D; Big Wave Bay, H.K.Y.M.C.A. A/D; Shek-O, K.C.O.B. A/D; 24.7.54. 2 p.m., Repulse Bay, Shaukiwan K.F. A/D; Big Wave Bay, Shaukiwan A/D; Shek-O, Eastern A/D; 25.7.54. 9.30 a.m., Repulse Bay, Kennedy Town A/D; Big Wave Bay, Sih Nan A/D; Shek-O, Wanchai "B" A/D; 25.7.54. 1.30 p.m., Repulse Bay, H.K.Y.M.C.A. A/D; Big Wave Bay, K.C.O.B. A/D; Shek-O, Causeway Bay A/D; July 1954: King's College Nsg. Div.

Beach Duties, Kowloon.—K.Y.M.C.A. Swimming Pavilion: K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. & Nsg. Divs.; Civil Servant Assn. Swimming Pavilion: Kong Wah Amb. Div. & Waterloo Nsg. Div.; Eastern Athletic Assn. Swimming Pavilion: Kowloon Amb. Div. & Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; Laichikok Beach: July 17 & 18: Tsimshatsui Amb. Div. & Waterloo Nsg. Div.; July 24 & 25: Mong Kok Amb. Div. & Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

Appointment & Promotion.—Mrs G. L. Hollingdale, D.S.O. Grade V (Admin.) promoted D.S.O. Grade III (Admin.) w.e.f. 1.7.54.; Mr Lai Kat, Hon. Corps Officer promoted D.S.O. Grade III and appointed as Public Relations Officer w.e.f. 12.5.54.; Motor Transport Amb. Div.: Pte. Wong Kwong-fai appointed Hon. Sgt. & Div. Sec. w.e.f. 1.6.54.

Taken On Strength.—(a) Enrolment—Waterloo Nsg. Div.: A/S Wong Shuet-ying enrolled w.e.f. 6.7.54.; Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.: A/S's. Poon Tack-ching & Lee Kwok-ching enrolled w.e.f. 6.7.54.; S.C.A.A. Amb. Div.: Ptes. Tong Kang-sing & Siu Man-kwong enrolled w.e.f. 8.7.54.

Decrease of Strength.—(a) Leave—Tsimshatsui Amb Div: D/S J. Carey-Hughes leave for 2 months w.e.f. 15.7.54.; (b) Reserve—K.Y.M.C.A. Nsg. Div.: D/S Lam Shau-ping reserve for 3 months w.e.f. 15.7.54.; Tsimshatsui Amb. Div.: Pte Chang Bing-kai reserve w.e.f. 7.7.54.; Wanchai "A" Amb. Div.: L/C Eu Chak-wai & Pte Yu-tai reserve w.e.f. 7.7.54.; (c) Resignation—Waterloo Nsg. Div.: A/S Ho Chak-kwan resigned w.e.f. 9.6.54.; Abraham Cdt. Nsg. Div.: Cdt. Yung Ngan-fa resigned w.e.f. 1.6.54.; (d) Deceased—Waterloo Nsg. Div.: A/S Wong Wai-woon deceased on 19.5.54.

(Sgd.) F. I. Tsuno, C.St.J.
Assistant Commissioner, Administration.
Colony Headquarters.

BRITAIN LOSES WORLD RECORD TO HUNGARIANS

London, July 14.

The world record for the Four Times 1,500 Metres Relay, held by a British team since last September, was bettered today by a Hungarian team in Budapest, according to an official Hungarian News Agency message.

The Hungarians clocked 15 minutes 21.2 seconds, which was six seconds faster than the record established by the British team at the White City, London, on September 23 last year.

Britain's team then was R. Dunkley, D. Law, G. Pirie and G. W. Nankeville.

The Hungarian team were members of the Honved Sports Club—Tabori, Mikes, Rozsavolgyi and Iharos.—Reuter.

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"CANTON"	26th June	28th July
"CARTHAGE"	21st July	23rd August
"CORFU"	18th August	20th September

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CANTON"	31st July	31st August
"CARTHAGE"	28th August	26th September
"CORFU"	24th September	25th October

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Outwards	Arriving	From
"SOUDAN"	In Port	U.K.
"SOMALI"	12th August	U.K.

Homewards	Loading	For
"COROMANDEL"	29th July	Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"SOUDAN"	6th August	— do —

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P. & O./B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OZARDA"	due 20th July sails 21st July	from Japan for Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah, Kuwait direct, Other P. G. Ports via Bombay

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE"	due 4th Aug sails 5th Aug	from Japan for Sandakan, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide
"NANKIN"	due 19th Aug. sails 20th Aug	from Japan for Sandakan, Lae, Rabaul, Brisbane, Newcastle, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide

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Sails	July 23	for Kobe, Yokohama, Shimizu, Nagoya & Osaka.

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Arrives	July 28	from Manila.
Sails	July 29	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon, Chittagong & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

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Arrives	Aug. 2	from Manila.
Sails	Aug. 2	for Pusan, Kobe & Yokohama.

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ENERGY FROM RAW MATERIALS

Liverpool, July 14.

Lord Cherwell, scientific adviser to Sir Winston Churchill, forecast here today that nuclear chemistry would provide "enormous energies from illimitable raw materials."

But knowledge of nuclear chemistry was still rudimentary, he said. Possible developments had not yet been proved feasible on an economic scale.

Lord Cherwell, member of Britain's new Atomic Energy Authority, warned industrial chemists here that for the first time man now had the power to destroy all life on this planet.

The future—"and perhaps the very near future"—would show whether man would be able to avoid universal suicide and restoring the surface of the earth to the primeval slime from which man had emerged.

PLEBISCITE

He was sure that a genuine plebiscite throughout the world would show a 100 to 1 vote against another war. It was a sad reflection on political achievements and mental processes that despite this universal wish man had been unable so to arrange his affairs so as to avoid war and the continuing threat of war.

Lord Cherwell who is also professor of experimental philosophy at Oxford, was receiving the Messel Medal for Sir William Ogg, President of the Society of Chemical Industry.

This is awarded every second year for "meritorious distinction" in science, literature, industry, public affairs or social welfare.—Reuter.

M.P. REJOINS PARTY

London, July 14.

Sir John Mellor, Conservative member of Parliament, who quit the Party in protest against the decision to raise members' salaries, rejoined the Conservatives.

The decision to grant a direct increase was recently altered to one granting an expense allowance.—France-Presse.

VIENNA ART EXHIBITION

From The Austrian Communists — An Embarrassed Silence

Venice, July 14.

An embarrassed initial silence from local Communist critics has greeted the biggest exhibition ever held in the West of art from behind the Iron Curtain.

Nearly 400 pictures, drawings and sculptures from Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Rumania have been entered at the great Venice Biennial Art Exhibition, which lasts until mid-October.

Poland entered a sample of her new school or "social realism" at the last exhibition, in 1952, of this great world shop window of current art.

But Czechoslovakia and Hungary have not shown here since the cold war became an accepted fact in 1948, and Rumania has returned after 14 years.

This year, with over 3,000 works from non-Communist countries showing every phase of abstract, surrealist and other forms of introspective art, the Communist exhibits grimly portray series of tractors, factories, co-operative farms, Stakhanovite workers, peasants and other emblems of the workers' state.

The Venice show is taken seriously by Italian newspapers, and particularly by the Communist newspapers. Communist art critics are amongst the most authoritative in the country.

Their stature and activity, backed by the organising power of their huge party, have combined to draw a large number of Italy's best or most promising artists into close contact with the party. In addition, some prominent artists are in any case Communists by deliberate choice.

LEFT WING SCHOOL

In this flourishing left wing artistic world, the products of applied Communism in the four Iron Curtain countries have evidently produced embarrassment.

In their first reactions to the Venice Exhibition, the Communist critics were profuse in praise or blame of everything from this side of the curtain. They said nothing whatever about the 400 works of art from their spiritual homelands, but indicated that they would comment on them later, presumably after consultations.

The arrival at Venice of an exceptional representation of rubber - stamped Communist works coincided with an important showing, arranged by the exhibition authorities, of the works of the French painter, Gustave Courbet, whom the Communists claim as the father of 'social realism."

Courbet died in 1877, much criticised by the respectable for his strongly left wing ideas.

"DECADENCE"

The Communist critics seized on the romantic realism of Courbet's work to demonstrate the decadence and evil of most Western art, particularly that of the abstract and surrealist schools.

They had condescending praise for only one of the five top living artists at the show Russian-born Ben Shahn, who, as a child, learned to draw by making sketches of the life around him in a Brooklyn slum and later, as a leading American painter, has devoted much of his art to a strongly anti-Communist struggle against oppression.

The Communist critics liked pictures such as his "Liberation," showing three children swinging round a maypole with the shell of a bombed building rising behind them. But one of them pronounced his later works, since the onset of the cold war, to class him with the much-condemned "lists."

For the other leading artists at the exhibition, there was no credit for the German surrealist, Max Ernst, the Spanish surrealist and abstractionist, Joan Miro, the Franco-German sculptor, Jean Arp, founder of Dadaism, and the British abstractionist, Ben Nicholson.

ITALIAN ARTIST

Instead, much praise was lavished on the Italian novelist-turned-painter, Carlo Levi, author of "Christ Stopped at Eboli", for his realistic portraits of the peasants of poverty-stricken southern Italy. This praise was an example of the approach of these critics to an avowedly anti-Communist artist, whose work nevertheless does not contrast with the Communists' artistic canons.

Among the 400 works entered by the Communist countries (Soviet Russia has not shown at Venice since 1934), there was a high proportion executed before the Communist revolutions.

Of the 197 works entered by Poland, 32 are sculptures by 79-year-old Xawery Dunikowski, most of them pre-war and now owned by the Warsaw National Museum.

Tadeusz Kulisiewicz, aged 56, contributed 86 drawings, 18 of them showing aspects of Communist China; with titles such as "The Battle Against Drought", "Liu Huan Ti, Assault Worker", "Work Hero, Farmer Chen-Clan So" and "A Chinese Peasant Talking of Peace".

YOUNG POLE

The 69 drawings entered by 34 - year - old Aleksander Kobzdoj, the only young Polish painter to be shown, are all concerned with China and Indo-China. They bear titles such as "Politico-Ideological Course", "A Peasant Telling of Injustices Suffered", "The Rich Man Before the Court" and "Portrait of the Mother of a Hero's Family".

The rest of the Polish exhibit consists of ten tapestries by women artists.

The Czechoslovak exhibition of 64 works features three veterans of national art: 91-year-old Ludvik Kuba, 70-year-old Vaclav Rabas and 67-year-old Martin Benka.

Nearly all their pictures were painted before the Communists took over their country. Fifteen young Communist painters are represented by a couple of works each, with titles like "Building Worker", "Fraternisation", "Partisans" and a series called "The Cycle in the Slovak People's Insurrection":

All of the 83 Rumanian works are dated since the Communists took over power. Twenty painters and 12 artists in black and white are shown, as well as 17 sculptors. Their themes are similar to those of their Polish and Hungarian colleagues. One particularly static picture, painted in 1952 by 74-year-old Camil Ressu, is called "Signatures for Peace".—China Mail Special.

60 Students For U.K. NATO Week

London, July 14.

About sixty students from the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation countries are due to arrive in England on July 17, and are to take part in a NATO in Action Week at Trent Park, Barnet.

It is hoped the delegates will represent the United States, Canada, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Denmark, Luxembourg, Iceland, Greece and Turkey.

A French student has not yet been named, but former Premier, M. Robert Schuman, will speak on NATO and the European Defence Community.

Other speakers will include the Danish Ambassador, the Portuguese Ambassador, Lord Pakenham, Mr. John Tilney, MP, and Sir William Lawther, secretary of the Miners' International Federation.

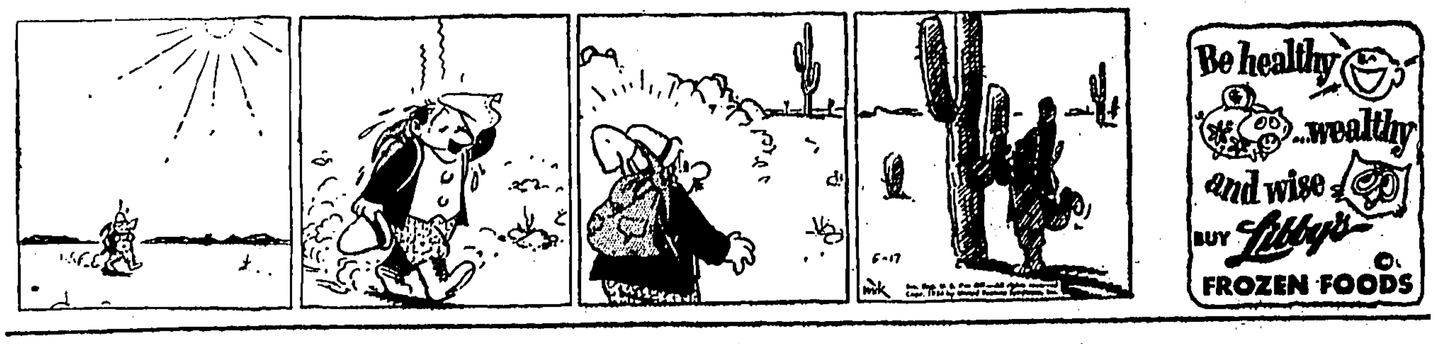
There will be six exhibitions, films, and a broadcast.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

FERD'NAND

By Mik



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller

JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

Egyptian Premier Visits Sarcophagus

Gamal Abdel Nasser, the Prime Minister of Egypt, visits the excavations at Sakkara and inspects the recently discovered tomb believed to be that of an ancient king but which, when opened, was found to be empty.—Express Photo.

Shepheard's Hotel Will Rise Again On A New Site

Cairo, July 14.

Shepheard's Hotel, destroyed in the great fire here during riots in January, 1952 which resulted from tension over the Suez, is being rebuilt.

Work on the foundations of the famous hotel, where it was said that the East shook hands with the West, has started. The old Shepheard's, a low rambling building, was in the heart of Cairo. Its site is now a car park.

The new Shepheard's will rise beside the fashionable Semiramis Hotel overlooking the Nile and directly across the river from the headquarters of the Revolution Command Council.

The old Shepheard's where the public rooms showed a strong Oriental influence, had 250 rooms. The new Shepheard's will incorporate some of these Oriental features but essentially it will be a modern eleven-storey building with 220 rooms.

When the old Shepheard's was destroyed, it was estimated to have a value of about £1,000,000. To speed up and encourage the work of rebuilding, to fill the ugly gaps created by the flames in the heart of the capital, the Egyptian Government gave grants in aid to those whose properties were destroyed.

Egyptian Hotels Limited who own both the Semiramis and Shepheard's received in the region of £500,000 in compensation for the destruction of Shepheard's. This money, augmented by a loan from the Egyptian Government at a low rate of interest, will be used for building the new Shepheard's.

For nearly two years, Mr J. Renson, a Belgian who is a Director and Manager of the Company, has been planning for the time when he could rebuild the hotel.

The encouragement which he had received from the Egyptian Government has been prompted by two considerations: one is the acute shortage of hotel accommodation in Cairo; and the other is the ever increasing number of visitors attracted to Egypt by more settled conditions and the drive of an energetic national tourist organisation.

The name of Shepheard's has appeared in countless books, has been mentioned in travellers' yarns, and has often cropped up in after-dinner conversation. It was, and will be again, more than a hotel. It is an institution.

COLOURING

Its history is as colourful as the kaleidoscopic crowds which thronged its terrace and its spacious halls.

The original Shepheard's was established in 1841, 28 years before the Suez Canal was opened. That was the year when the European powers put an end to the war between Mohammed Ali, the great Pasha of Egypt, and his overlord, the Turkish Sultan, and granted to the Mohammed Ali family the hereditary rights to the viceroyalty of Egypt.

In those days, 123 years ago, the journey from Europe to India and the Far East took months, and travellers delighted to tarry for a while in Cairo. From Cairo, the journey to Suez to board ship again was first made by caravan. The development of trade between Europe and the East brought an increasing number of travellers to Egypt.

In those days, too, a lake called the Ezbek occupied the site of the present Ezbekieh Gardens in the centre of the city. The name derived from the heroic Emir Ezbek, who was a thorn in the side of the Turkish Sultan Bayazid at the end of the 15th century and in whose honour a mosque was built in the neighbourhood.

It was near this lake that an Englishman, Samuel Shepheard, first established the hotel that still bears his name. The hotel was in a small house and was used by travellers to the East. It was then called the new British Hotel. Later, it became Shepheard's British Hotel.

SUCCESS

The success of the venture was immediate and in the same year, Shepheard moved to another, larger house on the site of the hotel which was destroyed two and a half years ago.

This building had been a palace belonging to Princess Zeinab, a daughter of Mohammed Ali, and had been used as a school of languages.

The site also possessed historic associations. It was there that General Kleber, left in command of the French Army after Napoleon's return to France, established his headquarters. It was from the shelter of a tree standing in the grounds that an assassin stabbed the French Commander.

Shepheard's Hotel remained in the hands of Samuel Shepheard until 1861, when it was taken over by Mr Ph. Zech whose heirs rebuilt it entirely in 1891.

Modern Cairo was then only coming into existence. Foreign communities were confined to a small quarter near the hotel. The entrance gates to this quarter were locked by night and the Government refused to accept any responsibility for the safety of foreigners who remained outside after the gates were closed.

AN OASIS

Shepheard's was an oasis to the traveller.

After the rebuilding in 1891, the hotel was enlarged on four occasions, in 1899, 1904, 1909 and 1927.

The hotel visitors' books which dated back to 1849 but were destroyed in the fire, contained the signatures of innumerable famous people of all nationalities, heroes of the Indian Mutiny, African explorers, and globe-trotters of past days such as Stanley, Roosevelt, Major Wissman, Telcki and Peters.

In one of the hotel's bedrooms, Stanley wrote his book "The Relief of Emin Pasha."

The visitors' books also contained the names of royalty and men and women made famous by birth, literature, finance and diplomacy.

Shepheard's management said of themselves some years ago: "Hotels rise and fall. Some are famous for years and are then forgotten, others acquire unenviable reputations for expensiveness, dullness or inefficient service.

"But the reputation of Shepheard's is only enhanced by the passing of time and the future opens up a prospect of the addition of still more interesting pages to its fascinating history of over 100 eventful years."

Their statement seems somehow prophetic. The old Shepheard's fell in flames and billowing smoke. A new one is rising. The future offers the prospect of more interesting pages being added in its history.—China Mail Special.

Indian Gift To Soviet Academy

London, July 14.

The Indian Ambassador in Moscow, Mr Menon, accompanied by officials of the Indian Embassy, called today at the praesidium of the USSR Academy of Sciences and handed the Chief Scientific Secretary Academician Alexander Topchiev a gift presented by Indian scientists to their Soviet colleagues — a valuable edition in several volumes containing the biography and some works of Gandhi, according to Tass, the Soviet news agency.

In a brief speech, Mr Menon spoke of "the growing rapprochment" between the USSR and India. "We have the same goal," he said, "the preservation of world peace."

Accepting the gift, Academician Topchiev warmly thanked the Ambassador for the token of friendship and expressed his confidence that this act would further promote the friendly ties and understanding between the two peoples.

Acadmician Anna Pankratova, corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences, Alexander Guber and other Soviet scientists took part in the ensuing conversation, the agency said.—Reuter.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

World Tanker Tonnage

BIG INCREASE DURING FIRST HALF OF YEAR

London, July 14.

According to Messrs Davis and Newman Ltd, world tanker tonnage (excluding U.S. Government-owned vessels) increased during the first half of this year by just over two million tons deadweight to reach a total of 38,062,007 tons. The total figure compares with 23,352,222 tons on May 1, 1948 and 16,078,000 on July 1, 1939.

The increase in the first six months of this year was achieved despite the conversion of a number of Liberty type tankers to dry cargo vessels and the selling for scrapping of some 46 vessels totalling 450,000 tons deadweight.

British-owned tonnage increased by about 270,000 tons to 7,926,895 tons and Norwegian-owned by about 248,000 tons to 5,731,930 tons but the U.S. fleet showed an increase of only 21,000 tons to 7,286,079 tons deadweight.

Panamanian flag tonnage decreased from 3,501,629 tons on January 1 to 3,484,352 tons; but Liberian increased from 2,349,978 to 2,959,344 tons; Italian from 1,580,272 to 1,769,998 tons and French from 1,452,042 to 1,606,065 tons.

JAPANESE SHIPS

The figure for Japanese vessels moved up from 919,880 tons to 1,002,112 and German from 281,161 to 361,535 tons.

The proportion of steam and diesel tonnage was relatively unchanged with steamers accounting for 51.5 per cent of the total. Vessels of 20 years and older equalled 11 per cent of the total and wartime-built tonnage 32.3 per cent.

Tonnage contracted for or being built continued to decrease and showed a further decline of about two million tons compared with January 1, 1954, the current figure being 9,604,950 tons deadweight.

In conclusion, the report considers that the world total combined with the large amount to be delivered during the next two or three years must necessarily herald a considerable break-up of older and less efficient vessels in view of the fact that some 3,000,000 tons deadweight is already laid-up.—China Mail Special.

No Request For Wage Council

London, July 14.

Mr Oliver Lyttelton, Colonial Secretary, said today in a written reply that no request had been made for a wage council in the Malayan tin industry.

He was replying to Mr E. Popplewell, Labour, who asked if Mr Lyttelton was in favour of seting up a wage council, what advice he had given on the matter and when he expected it to become operative.

Mr Lyttleton said: "Local conditions must determine whether improvement in the machinery for fixing wages and conditions in the industry can best be achieved through statutory rather than voluntary methods of wage regulation."—China Mail Special.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to $824,808.90. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS			
HK Bank	1695	1705	40 @ 1700
East Asia	180		
INSURANCES			
Union	865	870	10 @ 865
Underwriters	6.90		500 @ 6.90
SHIPPING			
Waterboat	19.20		800 @ 19.40
Asia Nav		1.02½	
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf	64		
Dock	18.10	18⅛	200 @ 18.40
Provident (O)	12.50		500 @ 12.50
S'hai Dock	1.65		
Wheelock		7.60	1090 @ 7.30
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel	9.10	9.20	3000 @ 9
			1000 @ 9.05
			2000 @ 9.10
			2000 @ 9.20
HK Land	59		300 @ 59
			200 @ 59½
S'hai Land	1.40		
Humphreys	18.00		
UTILITIES			
Tram XB	10.30	10.60	200 @ 10.30
Star Ferry	129		
Yaumati Ferry	147	149	200 @ 149
C. Light (O)	15.90	16	996 @ 15.90
			4000 @ 16
C. Light (N)	12.80	13	800 @ 13
			450 @ 13
			500 @ 12.90
Electric	31¾	32	1100 @ 31¾
			1500 @ 32
Macao Elec.	11		
Telephone	27		500 @ 26.90
			584 @ 27
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	21½		1000 @ 21
			500 @ 21.10
			200 @ 21.20
			500 @ 21.35
			200 @ 21.40
			500 @ 21½
STORES, ETC.			
Dairy	25.30		
Watson	16.60	17.10	
" (N)			1000 @ 16.80
L. Crawford	23.20		
COTTONS			
Textile Corp	7.30	7.40	
MISCELLANEOUS			
Yangtsze		0.70	
Allied	3.60		3500 @ 3.62½

NEW YORK WOOL TOPS

New York, July 4.

Wool tops closed today 4 to 23 points higher. Prices in cents per lb. as follows:

July	197.4b	199.5a
Oct.	201.0b	201.5a
Dec.	201.5b	201.8a
Jan.	201.0 nom.	
Mar.	199.0b	199.5a
May	197.3b	196.0a
July	195.6b	196.0a
Oct.	194.0b	194.5a
Dec.	192.1b	193.0a
Spot	198.0 nom.	

a-asked b-bid.—United Press.

LONDON MARKET

London, July 14.

Wool tops futures market closed today very steady with a turnover of 42 lots. Prices in pence per lb. were as follows:

July	149¼-149¾
Sept.	146½-147½
Oct.	145-145½
Dec.	142½-142¾
Jan.	140½-141
Mar.	139½-140
May	137½-137¾
July	136-136½
Oct.	134½-134½
Dec.	124½-125½
Jan.	132-133

—United Press.

London Foreign Exchange

London, July 14.

New York	2.81⅝-2.81⅞
Montreal	2.75⅜-2.75⅝
Amsterdam	10.66⅜-10.66⅝
Brussels	140.30-140.35
Copenhagen	19.40¾-19.41¼
Paris	981-981½
Stockholm	14.52-14.52¾
Zurich	12.20¼-12.20½

—United Press.

New York Sugar Market

New York, July 14.

World No. 4 sugar futures closed today 6 points higher to 6 points lower with sales of 288 contracts.

Domestic No. 6 sugar futures closed 1 point higher to 1 point lower with sales of 165 contracts.

Technical replacement buying and short covering following Tuesday's drop to seasonal lows acted to buoy the world contracts.

Domestic futures were relatively quiet and irregular on a mixed trade between dealers and refiners.

Future closings:

Contract No. 4 (world)	
Sept.	3.04-05
Oct.	3.05n
Jan.	3.11
Mar.	3.10-11
May	3.10-11
July	3.11
Spot-(cents per lb. fob Cuba)	3.05
Contract No. 6	
Sept.	5.70
Nov.	5.60b
Mar.	5.47b
May	5.49b
July	5.60b
Sept.	5.63n
Nov.	5.65n
Spot-(cents per lb. cif NY ex-duty)	5.70

—United Press.

LONDON METAL PRICES

London, July 14.

The tin market was quiet while lead was steady. Prices closed today in sterling per long ton as follows:

	buyers	sellers
Tin spot	758	759
3-month	748½	749½
Copper spot	239¼	239¾
3-month	237	237¼
Lead July	90	90¼
Oct.	94	94¼
Zinc July	77¼	77½
Oct.	77½	77¾

NEW YORK FUTURES

New York, July 14.

Prices of metal futures today closed in cents per lb. as follows:

Lead July	13.56b
Aug.	13.57b
Tin July	96.25b
Aug.	96.35b
Zinc July	10.34b
Aug.	10.40b
Copper July	30.00b
Aug.	29.90b

—United Press.

Brisk Trade With Tibet

Calcutta, July 15.

Calcutta's Chinatown is doing a brisk trade exporting boots and Chinese delicacies to the Communist forces now stationed in Tibet.

About 100,000 pairs of boots and shoes, mostly made by the many shoemakers among the 12,000 Chinese resident here, have been exported in the past 12 months.—Reuter.

World Cotton Markets

New York, July 14.

Cotton prices today settled back after a buoyant start lifted new crop deliveries to seasonal highs.

At the close the list ruled up 1 to 8 points. The market opened off 12 to up 9 points. New Orleans closed unchanged to up 8 points.

Concern over persistent hot and dry weather over big growing areas of the south, with accompanying complaints of stunted growth, wilting and shedding, sparked an overnight investment demand and covering in later positions.

Adjustments in the July delivery before its expiration in the noon hour shared prominence as a trading feature. Seventy-nine delivery notices appeared, but the spot month went off the board without particular incident. It moved between 33.89 and 34.03, closing a point higher.

Trading volumes and open interest in the Exchange today were:

Month	Volume	Open interest
July	8,900	
Oct.	39,500	284,500
Dec.	27,000	480,700
Mar.	23,300	381,200
May	27,000	308,200
July	10,800	135,900
Oct.	4,100	42,000
Dec.	1,400	18,900
Total	132,000	1,649,100 bales

NEW YORK PRICES

New York, July 14.

Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows:

Spot	35.50n
July	expired
Oct.	34.23-24
Dec.	34.47
Mar.	34.65-67
May	34.78
July	34.50
Oct.	33.70
Dec.	33.70

NEW ORLEANS PRICES

New Orleans, July 14.

Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows:

Spot	34.30
July	expired
October	34.22
December	34.43b
March	34.63-64
May	34.70-80
July	34.47b
October	33.68
December	33.72

LIVERPOOL MARKET

Liverpool, July 14.

Closing prices, American middling cotton 15/16 inch, were in pence per lb. as follows:

Oct./Nov.	32.00
Dec./Jan.	31.90
Mar./Apr.	31.90
May/June	31.93
July/Aug.	31.72

SAO PAULO PRICES

Sao Paulo, July 14.

Prices of cotton futures closed today in cruzeiros per kilo as follows:

Oct.	22.70
Dec.	23.00
Mar.	23.90
May	24.00
July	23.60

KARACHI MARKET

Karachi, July 14.

The market was fully steady with small scale buying for 4-F and 289-F saw-ginned on United Kingdom and France accounts.

Prices closed today in rupees per maund as follows:

4-F Punjab roller-ginned	68/8
289-FNT Sind, roller-ginned	73/4
289-FNT Sind, saw-ginned	77/4
289-FNT Punjab, roller-ginned	75
289-FNT Punjab, saw-ginned	79

—United Press.

NY Cottonseed Oil

New York, July 14.

Cottonseed oil futures closed today in cents per lb. as follows:

October	15.07n
December	14.90
January	[illegible]
March	[illegible]
May	[illegible]

—United Press.

British Engineering Shop-Window At Birmingham

London, July 14.

In an effort to increase exports of their light and medium engineering products, 7,000 British firms have co-operated in the establishment of a £30,000 permanent engineering centre and exhibition at Birmingham.

Housed in the Birmingham Exchange, which was founded in 1891 as a market for iron and coal, the centre is intended as a focal-point of the industry where visiting engineers can obtain information about the products Britain has to offer.

Two hundred firms have staged displays of their products—ranging from nuts and bolts to jet aircraft engines—and hundreds more are on the waiting list for space in the exhibition hall.

The facilities of the centre, which are freely available to visiting engineers, include an enquiry service, a catalogue and technical library, and secretarial services.

Space is also available for small private exhibitions, lectures and film shows.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, July 14.

Stocks got a fresh lift in late dealings today after three sessions of uncertain up-and-down trading.

Rails, which took over leadership on Monday, continued to spark the market when renewed demand appeared near the close, lifting prices as much as 1¾ points in Union Pacific, 1½ in Atlantic Coast Line, 1¼ in Santa Fe, nearly a point in Baltimore and Ohio.

The rails closed in new high ground since Oct. 15, 1930.

Textile shares, long-neglected, were the featured group in the industrials and Goodall-Sanford the top issue when Burlington mills offered to buy control of the company at $20 a share.

It ran up more than 4 points to a new high on heavy volume which included two blocks of 7,000 shares each, and held 3⅞ of the gain at $17¼. Burlington firmed in active trading. Pacific mills, which ran up sharply when Burlington announced last week it was buying control of that firm at $50 a share, backed down 2 points.

Elsewhere in the group, Robbins Mills gained 1⅛ points, American Woollen 1½.

Trading expanded sharply as prices moved up, with sales for the day totalling 2,520,000 shares, compared with 2,430,000 yesterday.

The New York Stock Exchange bond volume was $4,410,000.

The American Stock Exchange volume was 480,000 shares. Dow Jones closing avergaes were:

30 industrials	340.44
20 rails	117.41
15 utilities	59.61
65 stocks	127.00
40 bonds	100.07
Comm. future price index	179.96

—United Press.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

Chicago, July 14.

Warm weather and lack of moisture throughout most of the grain belt stimulated buying on the Board of Trade today, and most futures turned firm.

Dealers were particularly concerned over possible heavy damage to corn and soybeans.

New crop bean futures also were helped by reports of further foreign demand, in addition to the total of 3,000 tons of soft red wheat and beans.

Traders received reports today that the wheat harvest is nearly completed in Illinois. Grain men said it is becoming more apparent that the bulk of red wheat grown in the mid-west may eventually be placed under the Government loan.

Wheat closed up ⅛ to off ⅛ cent; soybeans off 3⅝ to up 3⅞ cents.

At Winnipeg, wheat was priced at 162¼ cents a bushel for No. 3 Northern, and for No. 5, it was at 158¼ cents.—United Press.

CHICAGO PRICES

Chicago, July 14.

Prices per bushel in cents:

		Closing Prices
Wheat, No. 2, red		
Spot		203⅛n
July	204½(H) 202¼(L)	203¼-¼
Sept.		205-205⅛
Dec.		209⅛-¼
Mar.		211⅛-211
May		208⅛
Corn, No. 2, yellow		
Spot		163¼
July		159½
Sept.		156⅝-¼
Dec.		148⅛-⅜
Mar.		152⅛-¼
Rye		
July		[illegible]
Sept.		106¼
Oats		
July		[illegible]
Sept.		71⅛
Soybeans, No. 2, yellow		
Spot		[illegible]
July		[illegible]
Sept.		[illegible]
Nov.		[illegible]
Jan.		273-272¾
Mar.		276½-¼
Barley		
Spot		110-160
New York flour		
200 lbs. sack		$14.90

—United Press.

World Rubber Markets

Singapore, July 14.

After being supported by short covering the market tended to sag later. There was little trade or factory interest but again there was no definite selling pressure.

Future closings:

No. 1 rubber per lb.	
July	70¼-70½
August	70½-70¾
September	70⅝-70⅞
No. 2 rubber per lb. July	70-70¼
No. 3 rubber per lb. July	69½-69¾
No. 4 rubber per lb. July	68-68½
Spot rubber unbaled	69¾-70¼
Blanket crepe	67½-68½
No. 1 pale crepe	86½-87½

—United Press.

NEW YORK MARKET

New York, July 14.

Rubber futures today closed 30 to 35 points lower with sales of 32 contracts.

Prices eased with London on a light trade between dealer interest.

In the spot market, brokers reported "business at a minimum" with buyers and sellers looking on. Spot No. 1 Rss were quoted nominally at 24 cents a pound. Future closings:

Sept.	24.35b
Dec.	34.70-75
Mar.	34.90b
May	35.00b
July	35.10b
Sept.	35.10b

—United Press.

LONDON MARKET

London, July 14.

The rubber market was slightly easier with spot quoted at 20-15/16 pence per lb. Prices:

No. 1 Rss spot	20⅞-21
Settlement house term:	
August	20¾-20⅞
September	20⅞-20⅞
Oct./Dec.	20¾-20⅞
Jan./Mar.	20⅝-20⅞
Apr./June	20⅝-20⅞
General markets, cif basis, ports:	
July	20⅝-20¾
August	20⅝-20¾
September	20⅝-20¾
Estate crepe thick	unquoted
Estate crepe thin	20

—United Press.

AMSTERDAM MARKET

Amsterdam, July 14.

The rubber market was easier. Prices closed today in guilders per kilogram, CIF, Aug. as follows:

No. 1 rubber	2.00 buyers
No. 2 rubber	1.99 "
No. 3 rubber	1.98 "
No. 1 crepe	2.47 "

—United Press.

New York Foreign Exchange

New York, July 14.

Canada	$1.02-27/32
England—official	2.81-27/32
" unofficial	2.75-2.78
" 30-day futures	2.81-13/16
" 90-day futures	2.81⅝
Belgium	.0200⅛
Switzerland	.2332⅛

Others were unchanged.

—United Press.

NY-CANADIAN DOLLAR RATE

New York, July 14.

Canadian dollar spot:

close	$1.02-13/16b—$1.02-27/32s
high	1.02-28/32b— 1.02-15/16s
low	1.02-13/16b— 1.02-18/32s
Future: 30-day	1/16 down
90-day	1/8 down
six-month	1/4 down

Market tone: steady. b-buyer s-seller.

—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—

U.S. dollar (per $1)	[illegible]
Sterling notes (per £1)	[illegible]
Indonesian rupiah (per 100)	[illegible]
Siam ticals (per 100)	27.30
Singapore (Straits)	[illegible]
Indo-China piastres (per 100)	[illegible]

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CHINA MAIL
Established 1845
Page 10 THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1954.

SHEAFFER'S ADMIRAL
NEW "SNORKEL" PEN

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Sunshine Follows The Rain

RAIN cascaded from the roofs of the fairground tents, and across the quagmire that the field had become the still and silent roundabouts, the caravans and all the other apparatus gleamed as though that day's instalment of the summer deluge had put a fresh coat of varnish on them.

From one tent Fred, a ginger-headed 22-year-old, gazed disconsolate across the deserted field waiting for a break in the weather.

The long rains that had cost so many people so much pleasure, so much money, had cost Fred his livelihood. Business at the fairground had been so bad that he with no skill to offer except a willingness to work, had been laid off.

AN OLD FRIEND

THE rain stopped at last and Fred left the fairground, walked to the station and caught a train to London. Arrived here, he made for the part of the town he knew best—the West End.

He counted his money and decided on a simple programme for the afternoon. He would have a bath first, then go to the cinema, and afterwards have a snack at a cafe where he might meet old friends. Next day would be soon enough to look for another job.

Fred's programme went according to plan, and in the cafe, sure enough, there was someone he knew.

He joined the table where his old friend sat, a youth of his own age named Arthur who, since the age of 17, had divided most of his time between Borstal and prison, collecting 13 convictions for crime.

A LITTLE JOB

ARTHUR did most of the talking, and Fred soon fell under his spell. So when Arthur proposed: "We might do a little job together eh?" Fred, as if hypnotised, agreed.

He had, after all, a police record, too, though compared to Arthur's it hardly deserved the name, and for the last two years he had kept out of trouble.

The pair decided to try to steal from parked cars. They had been at it 20 minutes when they were arrested.

At Bow Street next morning, Mr Bertram Reece found the charge proved, and then called for details about the two young men's careers.

Arthur's story was told first. It was largely a recital of his criminal record and did not take long. The officer brought out the file on Fred.

'WHAT IMPRESSES ME' . . .

"THIS lad, sir," he said, "from the age of four to 14, was in hospital with infantile paralysis. He was cured, and became a lens-polisher. He was called up to the Navy, served as a stoker, and came out of the Service with a character marked 'very good.'

"He then became a stoker in a laundry, but after three months gave that up. Until yesterday he was working in a fair outside London, where his pay was £7 10s. a week."

The officer stood down, and the magistrate looked at Arthur. "You," he said, "will go to prison for three months."

Mr Reece turned to Fred. "What impresses me about you," he said, "is that despite your unfortunate start in life, you overcame that dreaded complaint. And you behaved yourself with credit in the Navy. I shall discharge you conditionally."

CHANGE OF WEATHER

I SAW Fred a few minutes later, standing outside the court. His eyes were bird-bright and everything about him displayed an eagerness to be off to live up to the compliments the magistrate had paid him.

The weather had changed and the morning sunshine streamed down upon him, sunshine that had come a day too late.

Judge's Ruling On Exchange Rate

China Mutual's Claim From Banque Belge

In the Supreme Court today the Acting Puisne judge, Mr J. Reynolds, held that the correct rate of exchange at which the sum of US$449,504.43, found to be due to the China Mutual Trading Company from Banque Belge Pour l'Etranger, should be converted into Hongkong dollars was US$17⅛ per HK$100. This was the official rate on April 17, 1951.

His Lordship entered judgment for the China Mutual for the sum of HK$2,587,075.86.

His Lordship also entered judgment for the China Mutual for interest at 5 per cent on the sum of HK$2,587,075.86 from September 6, 1951, till the date of judgment, namely HK$361,836.23, and costs of the action.

A further order that the China Mutual be entitled to interest at the rate of 5 per cent on the aggregate amount of the judgment, namely HK$2,948,912.09 from the date of judgment till date of payment was also made.

The above judgments (the rate of exchange of conversion of US dollars into HK dollars and the rate of interest chargeable on the principal sum) were two matters which were reserved by his Lordship when delivering judgment on June 24 in favour of the China Mutual in their claim from Banque Belge for the return of balance of margins paid to the defendants, involving the sum of US$449,504.43.

COMMERCIAL DEAL

In his judgment this morning Mr Reynolds said that the debt for which he held the defendants liable arose out of a commercial transaction between a trading company and a bank in their ordinary course of business, "and I consider that the appropriate rate of interest is the ordinary commercial rate of 6 per cent."

On the question of the rate of exchange at which the sum of US$449,504.43 is to be converted into Hongkong dollars, Mr Justice Reynolds said that he felt constrained to accept the contention of Counsel for the defendants who submitted that the free or open market rate though tolerated was illegal and as such should or could not be acted upon by the Courts of this Colony. "I therefore hold that the correct rate is the official rate obtaining on April 7, 1951, namely US$17⅛ per HK$100," his Lordship ruled.

Appearing for the China Mutual were Mr John McNeill, QC, Mr Percy Chen and Mr Brook A. Bernacchi all instructed by Mr Y. H. Chan of Messrs Lau, Chan and Ko.

The Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, and Mr A. J. Clifford, both instructed by Mr P. A. L. Vine of Messrs Deacons represented Banque Belge.

Mr Clifford informed the Court that he had instructions to appeal against the judgment and the question therefore arose in respect of a stay of execution.

Mr McNeill said he would undertake not to execute judgment until hearing of a motion for the stay, which was fixed for 2.30 p.m. on July 23.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, JULY 15
By Air

Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.
By Surface

Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, JULY 16
By Air

Philippines, 9 a.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain and Europe, 10 a.m.
Formosa, Japan, Korea, 2 p.m.
Formosa, 6 p.m.
Indo-China, 6 p.m.
Thailand, India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
By Surface

Macao, 9 a.m.
North Borneo, 9 a.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, 11 a.m.
China, People's Republic, Noon.
Burma, 1 p.m.
India, Pakistan, 2 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, JULY 17
By Air

Japan, Korea, U.S.A. and Canada, 9 a.m.
Burma, 9 a.m.
Philippines, 9 a.m.
Japan, Korea, U.S.A., 6 p.m.
By Surface

Indo-China, 11 a.m.
Malaya, India, 11 a.m.
China, People's Republic, Noon.

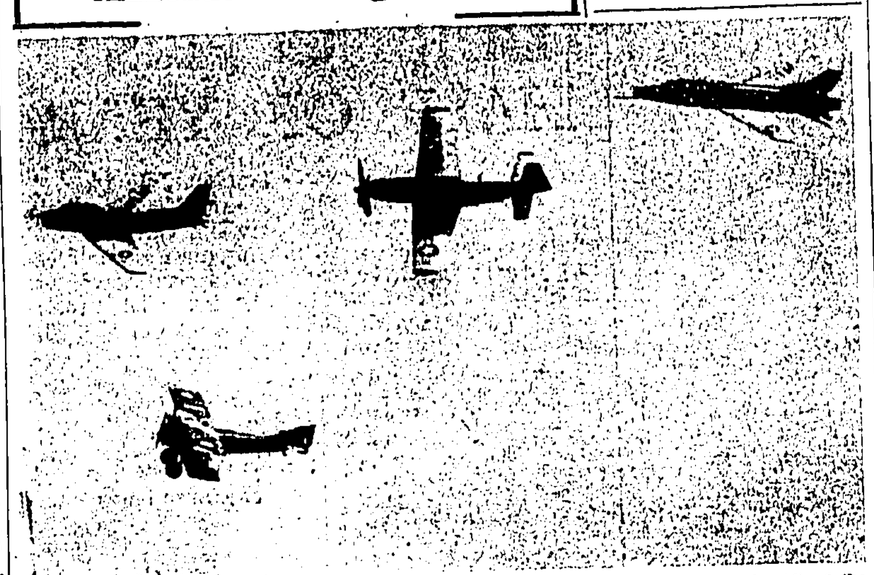
ALLEGED POSSESSION OF OPIUM

Bail of $5,000 each was granted to a man and a woman charged with possession of dangerous drugs and an opium pipe before Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

The two accused, Cheung Kai, 55, woman, and Chung Ping-sheung, broker, who were represented by F.X. d'Almada, of Messrs d'Almada and Mason, were remanded till tomorrow.

They were alleged to have had 18 taels of raw opium, seven mace of prepared opium and four taels of opium dross and a pipe inside No. 54, Koshing Street, first floor, on July 6.

Four Generations Of American Fighters



Top fighter aircraft of the United States' Air Force of the past, present and future are seen in this picture at the Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, during the American Air Forces all-jet gunnery meet. Circling around the 110 mile an hour Speed of World War I are the North American F86 Sabre Jet; F51 Mustang, top propeller fighter of World War II and the new supersonic F100 holder of the official world's speed record, of 755 miles an hour. — Express Photo.

4 Motor Cyclists Fined For Careless Driving

Four motor-cyclists, whose ages ranged from 20 to 29, were fined $20 each and had their licences endorsed by Mr Thomas Tam this morning when they were found guilty of careless driving without due consideration for other road-users.

The defendants, all of whom pleaded not guilty, were U Chi-kwong, 20, of 9 Tonnochy Road, third floor, Lai Kai-kim, 29, of 7 Tung Shan Terrace, Stubbs Road, Chow Chun-hung, 24, of 41 Shouson Hill Road, Aberdeen, and Ma Yiu-chiang, 26, of 12 Conduit Road.

A fifth motor-cyclist, said to have committed the same offence with the four defendants in Court, is still at large after having given the Police a false name and address.

It was alleged that at 10 p.m. on April 26 this year the five motor-cyclists were seen riding in King's Road near Braemar Terrace five-abreast. Sub-Inspector R. MacKenzie, who was on patrol duty, rode up and stopped them.

The defendants told the Court that they were out for a joy-ride that evening and were merely intending to make a U-turn when stopped by the Police officer.

In passing judgment, His Worship said he had no objection to young people enjoying themselves with motor-cycles but they certainly should give some consideration to the other road-users.

Sub-Inspector W. R. J. Boxall, prosecuting, told the Court that the Police had been given the "running-around" by motor-cyclists recently. It was becoming a common practice for them to speed at King's Road or drive in a careless manner. The defendants were out there purposely to ride five-abreast, he added.

All four men have previous convictions for cycling.

In Hanoi

Big Army Display For Bastille Day

Hanoi, July 14.

The French High Command pulled every soldier it could spare back into Hanoi for Bastille Day to impress the frightened population today with the biggest display of armed might the city ever saw.

July 14 was the date the Communist leader, Ho Chi-minh, had promised he would enter Hanoi in triumph.

Foreign Legionnaires, crack paratroopers, red-hatted Senegalese, Algerian riflemen and the best battalions of the Vietnamese national Army paraded before General Rene Cogny as 100,000 citizens of Hanoi looked on.

Sixty tanks clanked through the tree-lined avenues in muggy heat. Artillerymen marched beside the gleaming barrels of new guns.

In a calculated risk, the units were withdrawn from trenches and foxholes the night before and returned to face the Vietminh again as soon as it was over.

Military sources said the parade was carefully planned, not as a symbol of strength, but as an "act of war" to show Hanoi the French could defend the delta capital in case there was no ceasefire.

LOUDEST CHEERS

For weeks, Communist propaganda, written and whispered, told the citizens of Hanoi the French were preparing to evacuate the capital and the delta. Already 20,000 Vietnamese who had enough money have fled the city in a "spontaneous" evacuation to Haiphong and Saigon.

The crowd's loudest cheers were kept for the Second Foreign Legion Parachute Battalion, wiped out at Dien Bien Phu and now entirely reformed.

The war went on in numerous small attacks, sabotage attempts, sniping and mining of roads all around the French defence pocket of Hanoi, Haiphong and the corridor between.

A French defence post named Camp Erulin, 30 miles northeast of Hanoi between Phu Lang Tuong and Luc Nam, was cut off by a circle of Vietminh trenches and is now supplied by air. Red troops attempted to cut their way through barbed wire entanglements.

Rebel anti-aircraft batteries outside Luc Nam were bombarded and strafed by Bearcat fighter-bombers.

Northwest of Hanoi, between Vietri and Vinh Yen, little villages with loyal populations were raided and their outskirts mined and their inhabitants began to flee towards the capital.

Near Nam Dinh, the big South Delta city evacuated early this month by French forces, B-26 bombers sank several Vietminh junks in the Red River. Planes also raided Red positions near encircled Hung Yen, 28 miles southeast of Hanoi, where 12 Communist battalions awaited the signal to attack.

60 REBELS KILLED

The High Command announced that 60 rebels were killed in a "violent" clash yesterday between Red and French Union forces in the high plateaus of Central Annam 30 miles south of Pleiku.

The Communists attempted to ambush a French column pushing south on the road but were beaten off by tanks and fighter planes summoned to the column's assistance.

In South Vietnam, a river ferryboat south-east of Saigon was blown up by a Vietminh mine. The city itself was relatively quiet. The boulevardes were thronged by Vietnamese in their Sunday clothes who watched a small parade of French and Vietnamese units.—United Press.

Tramways' Bonus Issue Approved

Shareholders of the Hongkong Tramways Ltd approved a resolution this morning authorising the company's recently-announced one-for-two bonus issue.

The resolution was passed at an extraordinary general meeting of the company at the offices of Messrs Jardine, Matheson and Company.

The resolution authorises:

- the company to capitalise $4,875,000 which is part of the undivided profits of the company in the General Reserve Account.
- allotting the bonus shares in the proportion of one for every two held to all who were registered as shareholders on July 16.
- these bonus shares will rank for dividend as from January 1, 1954.
- that no fractional certificates shall be issued but shares representing fractions shall be allotted to a trustee to be nominated by the Directors upon trust for sale on conditions they determine. The net proceeds of sale shall be distributed proportionately amongst those shareholders who would otherwise be entitled to such fractions.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH

In his speech, the acting Chairman, Sir Man-kam Lo said: "If we examine the last published accounts of the Company, it will be seen that the combined total of the General Reserve and Development and Obsolescence Reserve Accounts amounts to $6,700,000. These Reserves have been built up during recent years by retaining a portion of our earnings in the undertaking, and they have to a large extent provided the finance to meet the cost of the substantial additions and replacements that have taken place to our Fixed Assets.

"In the circumstances, your Board feel justified in asking you to approve the capitalisation of $4,875,000 of the $5,500,000 standing to the credit of the General Reserve Account and to set free the sum capitalised for distribution to the members by way of 975,000 fully paid shares pro rata to their existing holdings.

"The sum so capitalised will have the effect of bringing the issued capital of the Company into a more realistic relationship with the capital permanently employed.

"Needless to say, this revision in the issued capital does not carry any implication that the total amount to be distributed by way of future dividends will be any greater than it would be if the issued capital had not been increased."

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6 p.m., Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6.03, Jazz Half Hour presented by Robin Day (Studio); 6.30, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 7, Time for Music—The London Light Concert Orch. cond. by Michael Krein (BBCTS); 7.30, "Down Memory Lane" presented by Aileen Woods (Studio); 7.59, Weather Report; 8, Time Signal and World News (London Relay); 8.10, News Talk (London Relay) or Special Announcements; 8.15, "Summer Lightning"—The Joys and Tribulations of the Randoms in Hongkong—Serial Play by Jack Shepherd (Final)—Produced by Jack Shepherd (Recorded); 9.30, Take It from There—with Joy Nichols, Dick Bentley and Jimmy Edwards (BBCTS); 9, Time Signal; Sports Review by John Wallace (Studio); 9.15, At the Opera—"L'Heure Espagnole" (Ravel)—Soloists with L'Orchestre Radio-Symphonique de Paris de la Radiodiffusion Francaise cond. by Rene Leibowitz; 10.15, Her Majesty the Queen reviews the United Kingdom Police Force—Commentary by Richard Dimbleby (Recorded London Relay); 10.30, Music of the Twentieth Century—"The Planets" Suite, Op. 32 (Holst) (Excerpts)—BBC Symphony Orch. cond. by Sir Adrian Boult; 10.59, Weather Report; 11, Time Signal, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Goodnight Music; God Save The Queen; 11.30, Close down.

BROKER FINED

Lee Bun, 50, broker, was fined $50 by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning for spitting in a tram. He was caught by an inspector while travelling on a tram in King's Road (near the Ritz Gardens) yesterday.

CPA PILOT FINED

Tried To Export Gold Without Licence

First Officer of a Cathay Pacific aircraft, H. L. Mose, 23, of 41 Cambridge Road, was fined $1,200 by Mr J. W. D. Hobley in Kowloon this morning for attempting to export gold without a licence.

According to the Prosecution, which was conducted by Rev. Insp. D. A. Neish, 500 taels of gold, worth between $120,000 and $130,000, were found on Mose just before the plane took off for Haiphong from Kai Tak yesterday morning.

Giving formal evidence, Rev. Insp. R. V. L. Hatton said that each member of the crew was asked individually whether he had anything to declare before the flight and each answered "no." On instructions, witness then searched all male members of the crew and found on the defendant a cloth waistcoat with a number of small pockets containing 100 bars of gold.

Mr J. M. d'Almada Remedios, who represented the accused asked for leniency. He said in mitigation that Mose joined the H.K.A.A.F. at the age of 19 and later became a Flying Officer. Last September he obtained his commercial flying licence and was employed by CPA. His employers said that he held a good record.

"By this stupid act the defendant has forfeited his job. He says that in a moment of weakness he succumbed to temptation and he has now learned with disgust and shame that this is leaving a disgraceful mark on his name," said the solicitor.

Mr Remedios asked the Magistrate to take into consideration these factors as well as the age of the defendant and the fact that he probably would not be able to find another job in Hongkong for a long time. This in itself was sufficient punishment, Mr Remedios contended.

Gold Claimants

Hearing of three applications by the Revenue Department for the condemnation of gold amounting to 480 taels seized in June, was fixed for November 11 and 12 by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

Mr J. C. Stewart, of Stewart and Company, appeared for three claimants to the gold. They were Fung Shing, who claimed ownership of 160 taels seized on June 13; Cheng Ngau, who claimed 250 taels seized on June 14, and Wong King-wan, who claimed 70 taels seized on June 11.

DANISH SEAMEN SENTENCED

Two Months For Missing Ships

"I dared not stay on board the ship because two fires had broken out in the crew's quarters, which I consider to have been started purposely by somebody aboard," explained a ship's carpenter who was charged, together with another crew member, with failing to rejoin their respective ships before Mr C. Cairns at the Marine Court this morning.

They were Christian Gert Knudsen, 29, a Dane, of the my Marie Skou and Jen Julius Nielsen, 42, Dane, a fireman of my Ferndale.

Both defendants were sentenced by Mr Cairns to two months' imprisonment with hard labour and to be detained thereafter in the House of Detention until they were repatriated.

"The fires broke out in my cabin. I got nervous about them," Knudsen continued.

DID NOT REPORT

He said that he did not report the matter to the ship's agents or the consulate after the ship had left as he heard he would be punished if he did.

Nielsen said he got drunk on shore and he simply forgot about the departure of his ship.

Sub-Insp. Y.C. Lam, prosecuting, said that at about 1.20 a.m. yesterday Nielsen was found lying drunk outside the Kowloon Fire Station.

At about 8.30 p.m. yesterday Sub-Insp. J. C'Meara arrested Knudsen in a restaurant in Hankow Road. It was learned later that Knudsen was a member of the crew of the Marie Skou which left here on June 26. He also made no attempt to report the matter to the ship's agents or the consulate.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"Hm! So that's what cost me all that dough!"

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